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SEVENTEENTH REGISTRATION REPORT.

1858.



SEVENTEENTH REPORT

TO THE

LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS,

RELATING TO THE

Registry and Return

OF

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS,

IN THE

COMMONWEALTH,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1858.

BY OLIVER WARNER,

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

BOSTON:

WILLIAM WHITE, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

1859.

MASSACHUSETTS
STATE OF BOSTON

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, BOSTON,
February 2, 1860.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :—

In compliance with the requirements of law, I have the honor of herewith presenting to the legislature the Annual Report relating to the Registry and Return of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Commonwealth for the year ending December 31, 1858.

It constitutes the Seventeenth Annual Report on this subject, and has been prepared with much care and labor.

The Tabular Abstracts were made from the certified Returns to this Department, by experienced clerks under the general advice of Dr. E. STRONG, who has had several years experience in becoming familiar with such labor.

The Observations were written by Dr. JOSIAH CURTIS, of Boston, whose experience in devising the present plan of the Reports, as well as the method pursued in making the Abstracts from the records, and also in writing several of

the Reports, is indicative of the value of his labors on the present Report.

The following note from Dr. Curtis alludes to some of the features which characterize this Report.

Respectfully submitted by

OLIVER WARNER,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HON. OLIVER WARNER, *Secretary of State*:—

SIR:—The Abstracts made by clerks in your Department from the Returns of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the State for the year 1858, have been subjected to much careful study, which has resulted in the Observations that precede the general tables.

The Analytical Remarks will be found to embrace several new lines of inquiry which it is thought present some important deductions in a sufficiently plain manner.

The records for the year cover 34,491 children born alive, 21,054 persons (10,527 couples) married, and 20,776 deaths, besides 747 stillborn; or facts which in the aggregate relate to upwards of *seventy-seven thousand individuals*.

There has been, on the average, each day in the year, no less than 94 births 58 persons married and 57 deaths. Besides these, there was a daily average of two stillbirths. June, as usual, was the least fatal month, in which there was an average of 48 deaths a day; and in September, which is generally the most fatal month, there was an

average of 77 deaths a day, being nearly 30 a day more than in June.

The most fatal cause of death, according to the records, was Consumption of the Lungs, ascribed to which there was an average of 25 deaths every two days during the year. It seems worthy of serious consideration that in a given population in Massachusetts the records show three deaths from consumption, while in an equal population in England only two deaths take place from this disease.

In the last Report, efforts were made to compare the proportions of deaths to the numbers living, and the same inquiry has been carried out in the present Report with more minuteness of detail in some instances. Some illustrative remarks will also be found upon the fallacy of comparing the relative mortality of different communities, or classes of persons under different occupational or other circumstances, by the mean or average age at death, as a standard.

Many points have been presented in a light to suggest discussion on the state of the public health as compared with what may be considered a normal standard, but time and space have prevented entering upon this important field to any great extent in this Report.

Yours respectfully,

JOSIAH CURTIS.

Boston, February 1, 1860.

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NOTE.—The Paragraph on page 19 of this Report, referring to a Report of a Committee of the American Medical Association on Registration Reports, was based on advance proof sheets of that Report with which we had been kindly furnished by the Chairman of the Committee. Since our remarks were written, an official copy of that Report has been received, in which we find such modifications to have been made while going through the press, as to coincide generally with the views expressed by us, on the point referred to in our Paragraph.

SEVENTEENTH REGISTRATION REPORT.

In presenting the Report of the Births, Marriages and Deaths registered in Massachusetts during the year 1858, it becomes our duty to give the Abstracts, with comments thereon, of *Thirty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-one* Children Born alive; * *Twenty-one thousand and fifty-four* Persons Married; and *Twenty thousand seven hundred and seventy-six* Persons who died, in a Population estimated to be somewhat less than one-and-a-quarter millions, at the middle of the year.

On the assumption that all of the Births, Marriages and Deaths which actually occurred in the Commonwealth during the year, were registered (which we regret to record, we cannot admit as true, for reasons to be stated on a future page) this would give respectively 2·833 Births, 1·730 Persons married (·865 Marriages,) and 1·707 Deaths to every 100 persons living; or *one Child Born* alive to 35 persons living; *one Person married* to 58 persons living (*one Marriage* to 116 persons living); and *one Death* to 59 Persons living.

As compared with the records of 1857, the records of 1858 exhibit a *decrease* of 829 Births, 2,424 Persons Married (or 1,212 Marriages), and 504 Deaths.

The excess of registered Births over registered Deaths in 1857 was 14,040, and in 1858 it was 13,715, indicating, according to the records, as the rate of increase of our population *from this source alone*, 1·180 per cent. in the former, and 1·126 per cent. in the latter year, the population being estimated for the middle of each of those years.

After the financial disturbance and distress which broke out towards the close of 1857, it was to be expected, as predicated in our last Report, that there would follow a diminution in the number of Marriages in 1858. The result is quite marked, the

* There were also *Seven hundred and forty-seven* Still-births registered during the year 1858.

number registered in the latter year being somewhat less than *nine-tenths* of the number registered in 1857.

Having thus succinctly given an outline of the general results, it seems essential, before going into more minute details upon the several topics, to present a few preliminary observations, that what follows may be properly understood by those whose investigations may lead them to study the pages of this Report.

Nothing can be more clearly obvious than that, in statistical inquiries, *accuracy* is absolutely essential, if we aim at truth in results.

Statistics may be defined as *a collection of numerical data*,—relating to events or things,—*susceptible of classified arrangement*, and capable of expression in systematic summaries.* Statistics are commensurate in value with the accuracy and completeness of the record of all of a given class of facts within a given space and time. Such record should embrace every essential item relating to such class of facts. Abstracts of such record of facts, are commensurate in value with the correctness and the arrangement with which such abstracts are made. The resulting statements deduced from such abstracts, are commensurate in value with the justness of interpretation given thereto. We of course mean the special value. The abstract value of statistics relating to one class of facts may differ widely from that relating to another class.

A correct interpretation of trustworthy statistics, presents the general law or laws which *have* prevailed over that class of phenomena, the data of which are recorded, within the space and during the time of their actual occurrence: and whenever the laws which have prevailed, still continue in operation, and will so continue, all essential circumstances attending their continued recurrence remaining the same, or, changing with a known or determinable absolute constant or uniformly varying constant force or forces, it is within the province of systematized statistical

* Napoleon I. is said to have happily defined statistics as *Budget des choses*—a “budget of things.”

Dr. William A. Guy, Professor in King's College, &c., &c., London, says statistics “may be said to be the science which takes cognizance of all that large class of facts and events which, resulting from the combined operation of a great number of causes, express themselves in the language of numbers.”—[Journal London Statistical Society, March, 1858, page 77.]

analyses to reveal such general laws relating to the past, present and future of such phenomena or class of facts; and within the province of the scientific statist to demonstrate and reduce such laws to a definite form suitable for our practical guidance.

Such we consider the true use of statistics, and should be the ultimate aim of statistical inquiry. The high mission of the statist is to distinguish between correct and erroneous data, and from the former to make patent great truths which lie concealed beneath an accumulation of separate facts, and present a lucid text from which may be derived the most important practical lessons.

Statistics may be considered as relating to three kinds of phenomena, namely, (*a*) the operations of Nature unaffected by the will; (*b*) the results of Volition; and (*c*) that mixed class of events over which both Nature and the Mind may be said to possess a modifying influence. In these Reports our dealings are chiefly with the last or mixed class of statistical facts. But the events which occur and are recorded from time to time, although in part the results of natural operations and in part influenced by the human will, take place nevertheless, in accordance with certain laws which are, to a much greater extent than is generally supposed, susceptible of demonstration and generalization. It is often quite manifest that events arising purely from nature's movements (*a*) follow definite laws, as the annual recurrence of the seasons, the lunar changes and the alternation of day and night. Analyses of observed facts, also, which seem entirely dependent on the mind of man (*b*) have given evidence that these too, occur in obedience to more or less definable laws, such as the commission of crime,*

* Quetelet presents the following statement in relation to crime in France—[Sur l'Homme, etc., Tome ii. p. 168]:—

YEARS.	Accused and brought personally before the Tribunals.	Condemned.	Number of inhabitants to each person accused.	No. condemned out of each 100 accused.	Accused of crimes against		Proportion between these classes.
					Persons.	Property.	
1826,	6,988	4,348	4,457	62	1,907	5,081	2·7
1827,	6,929	4,236	4,593	61	1,911	5,018	2·6
1828,	7,396	4,551	4,307	61	1,844	5,552	3·0
1829,	7,373	4,475	4,321	61	1,791	5,582	3·1
Totals, . . .	28,686	17,610	4,463	61	7,453	21,233	2·8

including instances of suicide,* in which even the proportions that are made to take place by divers methods, are more or less uniform in different periods of time; and the fluctuations which are found to exist, usually accord with changes in the surrounding conditions of those who commit them. Events, likewise, arising from a negative mental action, so to speak, such as the proportion of unsuperscribed letters that are dropped into the Post Office, though seemingly purely accidental, or the result of carelessness, bear quite a proximate degree of sameness, taking one year with another.†

When such apparently casual matters occur in accordance with determinate laws, and that they do is susceptible of proof, it will not be disputed that the three items in the history of human life,—birth, marriage, and death,—are obedient, in the aggregate, to certain fixed laws which are demonstrable within certain limits, and, generally, the larger the numbers of given facts, the narrower those limits become. As intimated in our last Report, scientific investigations upon the laws of life and death are confined mostly to the last hundred years, but at the present time they are as familiar to the learned as the calculations of eclipses or of the transit of planets. We do not propose here to dilate upon the incalculable value which a practical knowledge of these laws directly and indirectly furnishes to the statesman, the philanthropist, and to the political economist, as well as the judiciary and the Christian teacher, in estimating the physical, the productive and protective resources of the State; in dispensing civil and criminal justice; and in saving human life, and advancing the moral, intellectual and physical well being of society. On some

* In 1855 the registered number of suicides in Massachusetts was 91, and it has not varied over ten from that number in any one of the last five years. See page cxiii. of this Report.

† "We are now able to prove that the aberrations of memory are marked by this general character of necessary and invariable order. The Post Offices of London and Paris have lately published returns of the number of letters which the writers, through forgetfulness, omitted to direct; and making allowance for the difference of circumstances, the returns are year after year copies of each other. Year after year the same proportion of letter-writers forget this simple act; so that for each successive period we can actually foretell the number of persons whose memory will fail them in regard to this trifling, and as it might appear, accidental occurrence."—*Buckle's History of Civilization*, vol. i. page 24. See also *Somerville's Physical Geography*, vol. ii. pp. 409–11.

of these points something may be said on a future page, but in the preceding paragraphs it has been the aim to suggest reasons for the importance and necessity of complete and reliable records, as upon the accuracy and entireness of the registry and return of *all* the births and marriages and deaths, especially the latter, depend the value and truth of statements and deductions which may be founded on the tabulated abstracts. Without trustworthy data, correct conclusions cannot be enunciated, nor truthful laws respecting the history and movements, as well as the present condition of the population, be brought to light. From imperfect data, moreover, many writers are liable to give currency to erroneous speculations and assertions of much magnitude, of which, were it not invidious, too many instances might be named.

Much labor and reflection has given evidence indicating that not far from *one-seventh* of the births, and *one-sixth* of the deaths which actually occur in the Commonwealth, escape registration. This is seriously to be regretted, but a supreme regard for truth urges its announcement for the benefit of those whose investigations do not lead them far enough to discover the evidence themselves. It is believed, however, that the usual annual statement can be truthfully repeated here, that the record and returns for the present year are not more defective than those during preceding years. The abstracts have also been tabulated from the returns by the same experienced clerks in the Secretary's department, with their usual fidelity.

POPULATION.

To learn the rates of birth, marriage and death in any community, it is essential, of course, to know the number of the living at the period of time during which these events take place. As the census in Massachusetts is taken only once in five years, it becomes expedient to estimate the population at intervening periods. This may be done with sufficient accuracy, by taking into account the actual rates of increase shown to have prevailed by former enumerations of the people, giving due consideration, at the same time, to the continuance or interruptions in the sources of increase, and in the movements of the living. In all of the Registration Reports of this State prior to the last, (for 1857) deductions were confined to computations between the births, marriages and deaths annually, and the population as given by the then last census. In our last Report, as well as in this, we have estimated the population for the middle of the current year of the occurring events. The death-rate, for instance, given for each county and town (Table VII., pages xxxiv.—lxxxi.) in the State does not present the ratios of deaths in 1858 to the population by the census of 1855, but to the population estimated for the middle of the year 1858. This proceeding, although it furnishes a much closer approximation to the actual truth, yet is not to be relied on as the absolutely correct death-rate in all of the towns. The sources of error arise from the fact that the fluctuations in the population of some cities and towns have not been so uniform as was assumed in the calculation; and also from the fact that three years have passed since the last census was taken in the State, and the greater the distance in time, from such era, the greater the liability to slight errors. But the deviations from correctness arising from such errors in estimating the population, are doubtless much less in importance than the evident deficiencies in the returns. In consequence of the latter, it was not deemed profitable, moreover, to resort to the more elaborate method of estimation, which is more nicely correct, as the one adopted is considered sufficiently reliable for all practical purposes, with the given records.

Increase of Population.—We have already stated that the increase of population, by the excess of registered births over the number of registered deaths in the State during the year 1858, was 13,715. It was also there stated that according to the returns, the birth-rate was 2·833, and that the death-rate was 1·707. This would give 1·13 as the rate of increase during the year from this source.* Assuming that the defect in registering births and deaths was compensating, and also that the increase from this source is three-eighths of the whole increase, the other five-eighths arising from the excess of immigration over emigration, we find that the rate of increase in the population of the State during the year 1858 was 3·02 per cent. nearly, which may somewhat exceed the actual truth, inasmuch as the registration of deaths appears to be a little more deficient than that of births; and also because immigration has sensibly diminished during the few past years.

Immigration.—The number of immigrants arriving at the port of Boston in 1857 was not one-half as great as during any of the five years immediately preceding 1855, and not one-third as great as in 1850.† A similar diminution in the number of arrivals in the city of New York is also observable. Says Dr. C. W. Parsons, of Providence, “immigration from Europe seems to have received a considerable check since 1854. It appears from official documents that the number of alien passengers arriving at the port of New York had reached, in 1854, the high number of 319,223, or nearly a thousand a day; the following year it was only 136,233, and though it rose each year after that till 1857, it only amounted, in that year, to 183,773, or about five hundred in a day. In 1858 there was again a great diminution, the reported number being only 78,589.”‡

How much of this result is due to our political movements, and how much to the opening of new places of attraction to European emigrants, as Australia, &c., it is impossible to say. It is a fact well worthy of note, and the probability of its continuance is also

* The annual rate of increase in England, as indicated by the excess of the annual rates of birth over the annual rates of death in the seven years 1851–57, ranged from 1·040 to 1·402, giving as the mean of these extremes 1·221.—XXth Registration Report of England for 1857, page ii.

† See XVth Report, 1857, page 167.

‡ VIth Registration Report of Rhode Island, 1857, page 87.

deserving of consideration by a community like ours, into which the foreign element enters so largely. In reference to emigration from Great Britain and Ireland, it is stated by a foreign authority* that “although the emigration movement greatly abated in intensity in 1858, the falling off was mainly in the direction of the United States. The total emigration for the year was 113,972, (9,704 to the North American Colonies, 59,716 to the United States, 39,295 to Australia and New Zealand, and 5,257 to other places,) against:—

212,875	. . . . in 1857.	329,937	. . . . in 1853.
176,554	. . . . 1856.	368,764	. . . . 1852.
176,807	. . . . 1855.	335,966	. . . . 1851.
323,429	. . . . 1854.	290,849	. . . . 1850.

The following tabulation, which exhibits the route taken by every 100 emigrants during each of the last ten years, shows that Australia has virtually superseded the Canadas as a field for emigrants:—

EMIGRATION from Great Britain and Ireland—*Its Destination.*

YEAR.	United States.	North American Colonies.	Australia and New Zealand.	Other Places.
1849, . . .	73	14	11	2
1850, . . .	79	12	6	3
1851, . . .	80	13	6	1
1852, . . .	66	9	24	1
1853, . . .	70	10	19	1
1854, . . .	60	14	25	1
1855, . . .	59	10	29	2
1856, . . .	63	9	26	2
1857, . . .	60	10	29	1
1858, . . .	52	5	34	5

The numbers representing the mean of the annual proportions during the six years previous, viz., 1843–48, would stand, in the respective columns thus—61, 33, 4, 2.

* Journal of the Statistical Society of London, September, 1859, pages 427–8.

The authority quoted adds that “the collapse in *Canadian* emigration is the more remarkable, as during the last few years strenuous efforts have been made to advance the Canadas in popular estimation. Another curious feature in the foregoing analysis is, that not even the gold discoveries in Australia have prevented the United States from obtaining the lion’s share of the surplus population of these islands, a circumstance no doubt to be explained by the tendency of the Irish to emigrate in whole families to the Great Republic, and the readiness with which the unoccupied land in the States has been rendered available for purchase and cultivation.”

Ages of Population.—Among the most interesting and important inquiries concerning the people of any community, may be ranked those which relate to their distribution by ages.

The following statement will exhibit the proportions living at certain specified ages in the communities named. For comparison with our own, we have selected one State adjoining us on the north, and another on the south, and two southern States, all having registration laws in operation, and two large and influential European nations. The figures show the numbers living at the stated ages, to every 100 persons of the total population in the several communities.

POPULATION.—Distribution by Ages.—*Percentages.*

LOCALITIES, . .	France.	Massachu- setts.	Rhode Island.	England.	Vermont.	South Carolina.	Kentucky.
DATE OF CENSUS,	1858.	1855.	1850.	1851.	1850.	1850.	1850.
AGES.							
0 to 15, . .	30.2	31.7	32.8	35.5	35.7	43.4	45.2
15 to 20, . .	9.0	10.4	10.4	9.9	10.9	11.0	11.2
20 to 30, . .	16.4	20.8	20.7	17.5	17.0	17.3	17.6
30 to 40, . .	13.9	14.6	14.3	13.1	12.4	11.2	11.0
40 to 50, . .	11.4	9.9	9.5	9.8	9.9	7.7	7.1
50 to 60, . .	9.0	6.4	6.1	6.9	6.7	5.0	4.2
60 to 70, . .	6.3	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.3	2.7	2.3
70 to 80, . .	3.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.2	1.0
Over 80, . .	.7	.6	.6	.6	.8	.5	.4
Under 20, . .	39	42	43	45	47	54	56
Over 20, . .	61	58	57	55	53	46	44
20 to 50, . .	42	45	45	41	39	36	36
Over 50, . .	19	13	12	14	14	10	8

We have placed the several foregoing populations in the order of their proportions of adults (over 20) living. It should also be observed that those American States wherein the United States census of 1850 is used, the numbers relate only to the white population. In the southern States the proportions of slave population stand thus: in South Carolina, under 20 years, 55; over 20 years, 45. In Kentucky, under 20 years, 60; over that age, 40.

The scale which determined the order in which the communities are placed, calls Massachusetts to occupy the position of second in the series. This State and Rhode Island, which are quite similar as to the relative ages of their inhabitants, come between France and England. Of these two foreign nations, England shows larger proportions living than France in each quinquennial period up to the age of 30, after which France uniformly shows the larger proportions living up to the extreme age of 100 years. Above the last named age, the late census of France (1858) gives not a single representative out of a population of nearly thirty-five millions, while England, according to the last census, (1851) had 319 persons living at the age of 100 years and over, in a population of near twenty-one millions. The population of Vermont stands in the scale between the other two New England States and the two southern States, the latter presenting quite a contrast with Massachusetts.

There are very many useful lessons shadowed forth in the foregoing tabulation, but we shall here allude only to such as are embodied in the following language from a recent foreign writer, who says: "That the *productive and defensive power* of a given population is dependent, in a great measure, upon the ages of the individuals composing it, will probably not be disputed, and is now tolerably well understood. But this admitted, we can hardly refuse to admit something more. The *character and conduct* of the population, and that not only individually but collectively, may be reasonably supposed to be similarly affected.

It has already been shown that sanitary improvements, by lengthening the duration of life, tend directly to increase the proportion of mature and aged persons to the whole of the population on which they take effect. This must needs prolong the effects of experience upon such a population; and when taken together with the prestige commonly conferred upon opinions by the ages of those who utter them, may be expected to give a

corresponding influence to reason, as opposed to passion, in the affairs of a population so placed. The high and increasing value of life in England indicates a large and increasing proportion of matured minds; and undoubtedly has a corresponding influence on the exercise of the national will, as well at home as abroad—an influence already traceable in our political history.”*

* J. T. Danson, Esq., at the Dublin Meeting, 1857, of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

BIRTHS.

The number of registered Births during each of the past five years, also the annual average number, was as follows :—

BIRTHS in Massachusetts.—*Numbers.*

	1854-58.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.
Born alive, . . .	33,820	34,491	35,320	34,445	32,845	31,997
Stillborn, . . .	693	747	739	695	725	558

Thus it will be observed that the registered number of children born alive has been increasing for several years up to the year 1858, when it suddenly fell in this year 829 below the recorded number of the year 1857, and 739 below the annual average number of the four preceding years. This decrease exhibited in the records is doubtless partly due to other causes, but we are inclined to think that it may be largely due to deficiency in registration.

By the record there was one birth in 35·3 (2·833 per cent.) of the population estimated for the middle of the year. In England during the same year (1858) there was one birth to 29·8 (3·358 per cent.) persons living, according to the estimated population at the middle of the year; and during the ten previous years (1848-57) the mean of the annual birth-rates in England was one to 29·6 (3·374 per cent.) of the population. But the Registrar-General seems inclined to the opinion that there may be some deficiency in their registration of births, which, if given consideration, would somewhat widen the difference apparent between their birth-rate and that in our own State. In their computations, it should be borne in mind, the *stillbirths are excluded*, as is the custom with us in Massachusetts. It should also be remembered that in some of our neighboring States the stillborn are numbered with the liveborn, which somewhat disturbs the result in deductions and comparisons.

By reference to the General Abstract, Table XII., page cxxii., it will be noticed that, by the combined record of facts for the seven years 1852-58, at the middle of which period the census of 1855 was taken, the birth-rate in Massachusetts (2.9 per cent., or one birth to 34.4 persons living) was a little higher than (2.83 per cent., or one in 35.3) in the single year 1858. It will also be observed that the birth-rate has been far from uniform throughout the different sections of the State. It fluctuates from an annual average of 3.5 per cent. (one in 28) in Suffolk County to an annual average of 1.4 per cent. (one in 69) on the island of Nantucket, which opens a difference sufficiently wide to suggest defects in the records.*

The annual proportion of registered births to the population during the past seven years terminating with the end of 1858, was highest in the counties of Suffolk, (one in 28,) Norfolk, (one in 31,) and Middlesex, (one in 34,) in each of which it was above that of the whole State. The proportion was near, but somewhat lower than that of the entire State, in the counties of Essex, (one in 35,) Bristol, (one in 36,) and Worcester, (one in 36.) It was the lowest in the counties of Nantucket, (one in 69,) Dukes, (one in 49,) Barnstable, (one in 44,) Franklin, (one in 41,) and Berkshire, (one in 40.) Taking a more general view of the State, it was the highest in the *Metropolitan Division*, and the lowest in the *Divisions* covering the Connecticut River Valley, and the *Western* part of the Commonwealth, where registration appears to be most deficient.

When our records become sufficiently complete, it will be an interesting point of inquiry, to ascertain the relative proportion of births to the number of married women living at the child-bearing ages, in different sections of the State. In England during the seven years 1851-57, there was annually 14.5 births to every 100 women living between the ages of 15 and 45; or making due allowance for the number of stillbirths on the one hand, and the

* Due consideration should be given to the fact that the proportions of the sexes among the living differ in different parts of the State. Thus in the whole State, as is stated in the census of 1855, there were 105.87 females to 100 males; in Nantucket only 88.36 females to 100 males; and in Suffolk 108.18 females to 100 males. Also, of the population in the entire State, 45 per cent. are between the ages of 20 and 40; in Nantucket, only 33 per cent. are between those ages; and in Suffolk, 42 per cent.

number of cases of plurality births on the other hand, there were annually 14·7 women bearing children to each 100 women living at the ages 15–45. In the Report of our last State census (1855), the sex was not distinguished in the numbers living at the different ages.

Sex.—The numbers of registered births during the past five years, distinguishing sex, were as follows:—

BIRTHS in Massachusetts.—*Numbers of each Sex.*

		1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.
Born alive, .	{ Males, .	17,453	18,023	17,667	16,785	16,352
	{ Females, .	16,840	17,121	16,592	15,888	15,469
	{ Not stated,	198	176	218	172	176
Stillborn, .	{ Males, .	378	420	384	350	245
	{ Females, .	251	228	282	236	175
	{ Not stated,	118	91	79	139	138

Thus it will be observed that nearly the same proportion exists in the numbers representing the births of each sex during 1858 that characterizes former years. In 1858 there were 104 boys born alive to each 100 girls. During the seven years 1852–58 there were 105 boys to 100 girls. Of the stillborn in 1858 there were 153 boys to 100 girls, and during the seven years' period there were 151 boys to 100 girls. The proportion of the sexes among the plurality cases, included with the liveborn above, in 1858, was 109 boys to 100 girls, but taking the larger numbers recorded during the seven years 1852–58, there were found to have been only 104 boys to 100 girls. This embraces the births of 4,313 children, but only 2,142 childbearings, 2,113 cases producing twins and 29 cases triplets. Of the latter, embracing 87 children, 45 were recorded as males and 42 as females, which is in the proportion of 107 boys to 100 girls. There is a preponderance in the number of females among the children born out of

wedlock in Massachusetts, which is not universally the case in all countries. During the year 1858 the proportion of the sexes among those recorded as illegitimate births was only 81 boys to 100 girls, and during the seven years, 1852-58, it was 91 boys to 100 girls, the whole number represented being 1,167 illegitimates. It is proper to say that in the deductions above, we have discarded all those whose sex was not stated in the returns. In 1855 we stated "that the sexes are much nearer equally divided in children born out of wedlock; still, in most countries where such births are of comparatively common occurrence, there is a small excess of males; but in Massachusetts, all facts hitherto given, show an excess of females among illegitimate children."* And the above additional facts from births occurring since, corroborate that statement. We also ventured to state, with other things, our opinion, subject to correction, that "the proportion of the sexes in children varies according to the relative ages of the parents; thus, males predominate where the father is older than the mother, and females are in excess where the mother is older than the father."

This has started some discussion, especially by Dr. W. L. Sutton in the Registration Reports of Kentucky. But all late investigations upon this point by others that have come to our knowledge, tend to confirm us in that opinion. The last English Registration Report, (XXth. for 1857,) with which we have recently been furnished by the Registrar-General, states (page xiii.) that "the ages of the parents and other circumstances produce different degrees of disparity in the sexes" of children.

Seasons.—A glance at the Tables of births (Tables II., page xx., and XIII., page cxxiv.,) will show that the births are not equally distributed throughout the year—some months exhibiting quite a contrast with others in numbers, especially in some of the counties.

Reduced to the basis of 100, the following will exhibit for the whole State the proportionate number of births in each month for the year 1858, and for the seven years 1852-8; also the proportionate numbers in several other specified divisions of the year:—

* Census of Boston, 1855, page 35.

BIRTHS in Massachusetts.—*Percentages.*

	1858.	1852-58.		1858.	1852-58.
January, . . .	7.82	7.32	July, . . .	8.76	8.87
February, . . .	7.11	7.24	August, . . .	9.06	9.27
March, . . .	8.49	8.25	September, . . .	8.93	8.96
First Quarter, . . .	23.42	22.81	Third Quarter, . . .	26.75	27.10
April, . . .	8.09	7.72	October, . . .	8.82	9.06
May, . . .	7.85	7.78	November, . . .	8.43	8.72
June, . . .	8.04	7.92	December, . . .	8.60	8.89
Second Quarter, . . .	23.98	23.42	Fourth Quarter, . . .	25.85	26.67
First Half, . . .	47.40	46.23	Second Half, . . .	52.60	53.77
1st and 4th Quarters, . . .	49.27	49.48	2d and 3d Quarters, . . .	50.73	50.52

Thus it will be seen that the proportion of registered births from the beginning of the year to July 1, (181 days,) to that from July 1, to the end of the year, (184 days,) is nearly as 6 to 7.

If an adjustment be made so as to make the first and second half of the year of equal length, the figures would stand as follows:—

	1858.	1852-58.		1858.	1852-58.
First Half, . . .	47.80	46.67	Second Half, . . .	52.20	53.33

By this arrangement the number of births during the first half of the year to that of the second half, stand nearly in the proportion of 17 to 19; that is, to every *seventeen* births in the first half of the year in Massachusetts, there are *nineteen* in the second half. In England “they are in such proportion that to every *seventeen* births in the first half, there are *sixteen* in the second half of the year.” *

* XXth Report of Registrar-General, (1857,) page xiii.

If we take the half of the year, embracing the summer, that is, the second and third quarters, covering the period from April 1, to October 1, (183 days,) and contrast the number of births in those six months with the number occurring during the other six months (182 days) of the year, which include the winter, it will be found that in the summer months there were a trifle more (5,052 in every 10,000) births than (4,948 in each 10,000) during the colder months, in the aggregate of the seven past years. But if the year is so divided as to make the periods of time of equal duration, the difference becomes less, (viz., 4,962 in the colder half, and 5,038 in the warmer half of the year.) This shows that in every 10,060 births during the year, there were 76 more born in the warm than in the cold season of the year—the year being equally divided as to time.

The first quarter of the year presents the least number of births, and the third quarter the greatest number; and the number during the fourth quarter is greater than that during the second. This is true both of the single year 1858, and of the seven years' period. August is the month that produces the largest number of births in Massachusetts. In Kentucky the greatest fecundity has, for each of the six years, 1852–57, fallen upon December, and in South Carolina it occurred in September during each of the three years 1856–58. The facts in Rhode Island are nearly coincident with those of Massachusetts.

Plurality Births.—During the year, 339 women bore twins, and two bore three children each. Of the 34,148 women who bore living children in 1858, therefore, 341, or one in every hundred produced more than one child. During the seven years, 1852–58, there were 229,856 living births recorded in the State; of these 4,262 were twins, and 87 triplets. Of the 227,695 child-bearings, 2,132 produced twins, and 29 three children at a parturition. Thus one in 107 produced twins, and one in 7,852, triplets; the proportion of those producing triplets to those producing twins was as one to 73·5.

Illegitimates.—There were 293 births recorded in 1858, under the head of illegitimates. Of these no less than 75, which is 26 per cent., occurred in the three almshouses of the State. How many of the rest took place in the almshouses of the various cities

and towns, we do not know. By the records there was one illegitimate birth to 117 (.86 in 100) children born during the year in wedlock. Of the 1,181 children registered as born out of wedlock in the State during the five years 1854-8, the large number of 321, or 27 per cent., were reported from the State almshouses. In these institutions it is difficult for illegitimates to escape registration; but in the State generally, many cases doubtless occur which are not recorded.

Among this class of births there was one case during the year worthy of especial notice, in consequence of the extreme youth of the mother. Elizabeth D—— was born of native parents, in the almshouse at Taunton, May 24, 1847, and at the same place she became the mother of a healthy boy, on the first day of February, 1858, being only *ten years eight months and seven days old*. This appears to be a rare case in this climate, but is well attested by the physician (Dr. A. Baylies,) of the almshouse at Taunton, who officiated professionally both at the birth of the young mother, and at that of her "hopeful son." This boy weighed eight pounds at birth, and at the age of eighteen months it weighed $37\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, and was in the enjoyment of robust health.

Stillborn.—Probably more stillbirths than any other class of registry items escape registration. It is often, however, of much judicial importance that these cases should be fully recorded. Although not so valuable as many other facts, for statistical purposes, they yet have their use, which should by no means be overlooked. *The stillborn should not be classed with the births, as they add no unit to living beings; nor should they be classed with the deaths, as they detract no unit from self-existent life.* Never having had a separate independent existence, they form an exception to other registration facts, and should be classed by themselves, as we stated in our last Report, but so arranged as to admit of ready union or comparison with other facts when desired.

The number of stillbirths recorded as having occurred in 1858, is 747, and the registered number during the seven years 1852-58, is 4,646. As already stated, the disparity in the sexes of this class, is much greater than in the live-born. Why the numbers of stillborn should include such a preponderance of males, is a question worthy of consideration, as it implies quite a contrast in the tenacity of premundane life between the males and females.

The registered stillborn, in 1858, to the live-born children, were in the proportion of one to 46; and during the seven years last past they were as one to 49.5, being a trifle over 2 per cent. The difference is probably owing to improvements in this particular point in registration.

The question as to what should be understood by the term "*stillborn*," has recently received some consideration by a committee of the American Medical Association, whose chairman at the annual meeting early in June, 1859, submitted a report to that body "on a uniform plan for Registration Reports of Births, Marriages and Deaths; including a nomenclature and classification of causes of death." This committee were understood to say that in some parts of the country physicians return as still-born, children that survive a few hours, including also such as are born prematurely and live several days, but die of debility. This committee were also understood to recommend, therefore, for the sake of establishing what they term a desirable uniformity on this point, "that all children dying within twenty-four hours of birth, and from debility, be placed among the stillbirths and excluded from the deaths proper." It is presumed that there must have been a difference of opinion in that committee on this and some other points in their report. However this may be, we must enter our dissent. Constituted by nature and by habits of thought with the most inflexible wish to adhere to the exact truth in all cases where it is possibly attainable, and the closest approximation to it in all other cases, it becomes impossible for us to call any children stillborn who are not "dead when born."

But there seem to be other reasons of a judicial nature which should receive weighty consideration. The facts as recorded by the registration laws are, by special enactments in some States and by intention in other States, made *prima facie* evidence in the courts. Now let us suppose a by no means unique case. Mr. A., by inheritance, or by personal enterprise, or by both, acquires a large estate. He marries, and dies intestate and childless, but with an expectant issue. The widow gives birth to a living offspring, which does not survive "twenty-four hours," nor even a single hour. The live-born child became the heir to the whole estate, and the widow is the lawful heir of her deceased child, and consequently inherits the whole property, instead of simply a life interest in one-third or other part of it, as would have been the

case if the child had been "dead when born." This is not a very rare case, and there is one within our knowledge quite similar, which may soon be presented for legal adjudication.

Parentage.—The foreign population, with their children, comprise so large a portion of the residents of this State, that no complete analysis of either of the epochs of life among us can be made without giving due consideration to this feature. In the State census of 1855, "the children born in this State of foreign parents are classed among the natives," but in the Registration Reports of this State, the births are classed according to *parentage* and not according to *nativity*: that is the children born in this State of foreign parents are classed as of "foreign parentage." Hence it is not possible to institute comparisons showing the relative fecundity of the two classes of citizens, or their relative degree of mortality. Dr. E. M. Snow, the able City Registrar of Providence, R. I., in some judicious criticisms on this topic, says: "it is well known that the foreign population, *as a class*, in this city, and in other cities in this country, are under entirely different sanitary influences from the American population. The greater portion of the foreign population live in an inferior class of tenement houses, with all the want of conveniences, and positively injurious influences of such houses; their social habits are not calculated to preserve health; of course the children of foreign parents are subject to the same injurious influences upon health, and suffer from them more than the parents themselves.

It is evident that any classification of mortuary statistics should include the children in the same class with their parents."*

As before stated, this arrangement is made to obtain in the classification of births in Massachusetts, but it is not the case with the last census of the living. We think, however, that it is abundantly obvious that both the mortality and the fecundity is considerably greater among the foreign than among the American portion of the population in the State. As a general rule where the birth-rate, or proportion of births to the living is high, the death-rate is also high, and the converse.

* City Registrar's Report, Providence, 1858, pp. 39, 40.

The following statement shows the registered numbers of children of each class, born during the past five years:—

BIRTHS in Massachusetts—*Parentage.*

	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.
No. of Children born alive, .	34,491	35,320	34,477	32,845	31,997
Of American Parents, . .	16,283	16,261	15,921	15,947	16,470
Of Foreign Parents, . .	15,051	15,235	14,574	13,708	12,476
Am. Father and For. Mother,	933	973	906	786	687
For. Father and Am. Mother,	983	1,002	1,037	831	703
Parentage not stated, . .	1,241	1,851	2,039	1,573	1,661

By omitting the “not stated” in the above, and reducing the remainder to the basis of 100, the following results are obtained:

	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.
Children born alive, . .	100·	100·	100·	100·	100·
Of American Parents, . .	48·98	48·57	49·09	51·00	51·30
Of Foreign Parents, . .	45·27	45·42	44·00	43·83	41·12
Am. Father and For. Mother,	2·80	2·96	2·79	2·51	2·26
For. Father and Am. Mother,	2·95	3·05	3·12	2·66	2·32

In pursuance of the custom hitherto practiced in our Reports, there will be found, on the two following pages, tabular statements showing such facts as have been collated in reference to the parentage of those born and registered in the several counties of the State during the year 1858.

EXHIBIT of the Parentage of the Children born alive, in several Classes, which were registered in the several Counties of Massachusetts during the year 1858.

	Entire State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Aggregate, { Totals,	34,491	829	1,463	2,885	208	4,412	738	1,589	908	6,166	3,101	1,782	5,975	4,435
{ Males,	17,453	420	725	1,455	106	2,249	383	802	463	3,108	1,568	910	3,030	2,231
{ Females,	16,480	404	732	1,387	101	2,120	353	784	441	2,999	1,529	859	2,944	2,187
{ Unknown,	198	5	6	43	1	43	2	3	4	59	4	13	1	14
PARENTAGE.														
American,	16,283	685	747	1,698	164	2,503	481	733	474	2,529	1,274	1,219	1,661	2,115
Foreign,	15,051	79	555	980	16	1,433	169	680	307	3,043	1,584	476	3,729	2,000
American Father and Foreign Mother,	933	18	29	54	2	109	10	37	16	180	79	38	273	88
Foreign Father and American Mother,	983	30	33	79	9	122	7	39	11	175	136	29	228	85
Unknown,	1,241	17	99	74	17	245	71	100	100	239	28	20	84	147
Of Plurality Cases, (included above.)														
Persons, { Aggregate,	684	22	50	60	—	90	10	32	22	127*	66	48	82	75*
{ Males,	353	14	19	32	—	44	1	22	11	66	38	18	42	46
{ Females,	325	8	31	28	—	46	9	8	11	57	28	30	40	29
{ Unknown,	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—
American, { Males,	186	11	10	27	—	41	—	9	8	29	17	11	9	14
{ Females,	165	7	14	21	—	31	8	7	8	27	9	15	7	11
{ Unknown,	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—
Foreign, { Males,	146	3	8	1	—	3	1	10	3	30	21	6	28	32
{ Females,	143	1	12	7	—	13	1	—	3	29	19	12	30	16

Amer. Father, { Males, .	12	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	2	-
For. Mother, { Females, .	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
For. Father, { Males, .	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Amer. Mother, { Females, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated, { Males, .	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
{ Females, .	11	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-
<i>Mothers of Illegitimate Births, (included above,)</i>														
Aggregate, { Totals, .	293	9	9	31	6	29	8	15†	4	57†	9	39§	48	29
{ Males, .	128	2	2	16	3	10	-	7	1	22	4	25	21	15
{ Females, .	159	7	6	14	3	18	8	8	3	32	5	14	27	14
{ Unknown, .	6	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
American, { Males, .	53	2	2	12	3	6	-	1	-	4	2	7	6	8
{ Females, .	66	5	5	8	3	12	7	3	-	8	1	1	5	8
{ Unknown, .	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign, { Males, .	72	-	-	4	-	3	-	6	1	18	2	17	15	6
{ Females, .	78	2	-	4	-	5	-	5	1	23	4	13	17	4
{ Unknown, .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated, { Males, .	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
{ Females, .	15	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	5	2
{ Unknown, .	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-

* One case of Triplets—one male and two females.

† Thirty-seven in State Almshouse at Tewksbury.

‡ Six in State Almshouse at Monson.
§ Thirty-two in State Almshouse at Bridgewater.

MARRIAGES.

The registered number of Marriages during 1858 and each of the five preceding years, was as follows :—

1858,	10,527	1855,	12,329
1857,	11,739	1854,	13,683
1856,	12,265	1853,	12,828

The aggregate was 73,371. As compared with former years, there were 1,212 less marriages recorded in 1858 than in the preceding year, and 1,582 less than the annual average of the preceding five years. A decrease was to be anticipated in the year 1858, coming as it did in the time of financial depression, but why there should have been a gradual diminution during the several preceding years of comparative prosperity is not so easily decided. Perhaps the returns are not so complete as in some former years. There were in 1858 no less than one hundred and fifteen towns that returned less than ten marriages each. Of these, eleven returned only one marriage, twelve only two, nine returned three each, and eleven towns returned four, and the same number five. A single town, Montgomery, in Hampden County, of 413 inhabitants in 1855, returned "no marriages this year."

The decrease in the registered numbers of marriages during the past five years has shown itself in each of the several counties, with the single exception of Barnstable County. To exhibit the diminution in the counties, we append the following statement of those recorded during each of the past five years.

STATE AND COUNTIES.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.
MASSACHUSETTS, . . .	10,527	11,739	12,265	12,329	13,683
Barnstable,	281	272	264	266	270
Berkshire,	462	416	489	522	536
Bristol,	786	818	902	898	949
Dukes and Nantucket, . .	83	96	85	93	97
Essex,	1,408	1,510	1,562	1,625	1,828
Franklin,	209	256	266	249	264
Hampden,	601	819	804	675	875
Hampshire,	281	302	300	333	296
Middlesex,	1,613	1,951	1,982	1,958	2,303
Norfolk,	759	763	857	792	979
Plymouth,	464	475	484	453	522
Suffolk,	2,289	2,503	2,664	2,977	3,253
Worcester,	1,288	1,528	1,606	1,488	1,511

By the foregoing it will be perceived that there were quite large differences between the recorded numbers of marriages in 1858, and those of five years before, in several counties. In Berkshire County these numbers were to each other nearly in the proportion of 7 to 8; in Bristol, nearly as 4 to 5; in Essex, nearly as 7 to 9: in the valley of the Connecticut River, embracing the counties of Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire, nearly as 3 to 4; in Middlesex, nearly as 16 to 23; in Suffolk, nearly as 12 to 17, and in Worcester County nearly as 23 to 27.

There appears to be good reason for supposing that these great and constant decrements in numbers of recorded marriages, are owing too largely to remissness on the part of officiating clergymen, in making returns to the several town clerks. As evidence of this we find in the Report of the City Registrar for the city of Boston for 1857, the following remarks: "Whilst most of the clergymen are prompt in making their returns, (thereby complying with the provisions of the law, and at the same time lessening

the labor of registration,) there are a few who neglect to do so. There are clergymen who have not made any returns for a year; it may be that these gentlemen have not officiated at any marriage for that length of time; but it is hardly probable that such has been the case. Such remissness is not only a plain violation of a positive law, but it might prove a great injury to the parties married." This seems to contrast unfavorably with the remarks of the former City Registrar—the late Mr. Simonds—who, in his Report for 1852, used the following language in reference to punctuality on the part of clergymen six or seven years ago: "The promptness of the regular clergymen of Boston generally, in making marriage returns, in strict compliance with law, deserves commendation. On or before the tenth of each month most of the certificates of the preceding month are returned and recorded. Many make returns forthwith. A few seem not to appreciate the obligations of law, and need repeated calls to a compliance."

As evidence that marriages escape registration in other parts of the State, we find a town clerk in Worcester County accompanying his returns for 1858 with the following language: "The number of marriages is small compared with the number of certificates given out. I have had no returns from the Catholic priest for the marriages solemnized in this town for two years or more." A city clerk in Essex County, accompanied his returns for 1858 with the following note: "The city clerk of Salem begs leave to give as a reason for the lateness of these returns, the difficulty of obtaining those of *marriages*; a considerable part of them were not made to me till last week, and several are still due." A town clerk in Plymouth County, with his returns, says: "There is one class of marriage returns, which, so far as relates to our town—and I believe generally—is almost wholly neglected. It is where neither party resides in the town where the marriage is solemnized. Twenty-one certificates were written the past year [1858] for parties *both* residing in this town—born in Ireland—where no marriage of said parties has been returned. I have written to the priests where I *suppose* most of them were married, requesting returns, but get no response. What ought to be done?" Another town clerk in Plymouth County writes, with his annual returns: "The returns of marriages are incomplete through ignorance of the parties solemnizing, I think; for instance, I have issued seventeen certificates of intention, and return only ten

marriages, and two of these got certificates elsewhere ; thus only eight of my certificates were returned. I have issued seven certificates to parties, *all* residing in this town, and but three have been returned. I would suggest the propriety of issuing circulars containing a compend of the laws on this point, to every clergyman in the State."

Such voluntary testimony from different sources among those practically acquainted with some of the details of registration, is sufficient to suggest that there is a defect prevalent in reference to registering marriages in this State, which appears to have been increasing of late years, which doubtless accounts, in part at least, but to what extent is undetermined, for the gradual diminution in the numbers exhibited in the records. It is seriously to be regretted that any retrograde movements on this point should become manifest in Massachusetts ; but we leave the subject to engender its own comments.

The aggregate number of marriages recorded during the seven years, 1852-58, compared with the population, according to the State census of 1855, shows an annual average of one marriage to 93 persons living. The marriage rate, according to the returns, was one in 62 persons living in Suffolk county, and only one in 136 in Nantucket. In five counties, viz.: Barnstable, Dukes, Franklin, Nantucket and Plymouth, the marriage rate was only one-half as high as it was in Suffolk County. How much of this is due to more complete registration in the metropolis it is impossible to say. It would be a matter of much utility as well as interest, intrinsically, as well as from the bearing this point has upon other topics of inquiry, if the records of marriages throughout the Commonwealth, were sufficiently trustworthy, to compare the laws which have prevailed over the tendencies of our citizens to enter wedlock, in different parts of the State, and in different years. It is believed, however, that those residing in the more densely peopled localities are more inclined to matrimonial alliances than those in the rural regions.

Seasons.—The holiday season near the close of the year seems to be the time most commonly selected for assuming matrimonial relations. In Massachusetts (and Rhode Island) the largest number of marriages are associated with the festivities of our annual Thanksgiving holidays, which occur in the month of

November. In England, also in Kentucky and South Carolina, where the Christmas holidays are more prominently celebrated, the month of December presents the greatest number of marriages. In Massachusetts the month of March exhibits the least number of marriages, but in the Southern States before named, the smallest number take place in the month of June. There seems much uniformity, one year with another, in the proportions of persons marrying in the different months. During the aggregate of the seven years, 1852-58, the several months, arranged according to the numbers of marriages in the State, beginning with the highest, assume the following order: November, October, January, May, April, September, June, February, July, December, August, March, and this is not an unfair representation of the several years separately. Dividing the year into quarters of three calendar months each, we find that in every hundred marriages during the entire year there were:—

In the Quarters ending with the last day of

	March.	June.	September.	December.
Massachusetts, 1858,	21.2	25.7	22.2	30.9
Massachusetts, 1852-58,	22.5	25.3	22.5	29.7
Kentucky, 1852-57,	23.6	18.3	23.2	34.9

Thus it will be seen that in this State the predominance in the number in the fourth quarter is derived almost wholly from the quarters immediately preceding and succeeding it, and in Kentucky the predominance in the fourth quarter is very largely derived from the second quarter, which is at the opposite season of the year.

The foregoing relate to the proportion of marriages at different seasons to the total number of marriages during the entire years. A much more valuable computation relates to the proportion of marriages to the living, by which the relative marriage-rates at different seasons, and in the whole year, in different communities, are rendered comparable. By such a standard, if the records are complete and trustworthy, the relative tendency to enter the con-

nubial state among communities differently circumstanced, is readily seen; and also the tendency to marriage in the same community at different times when different influences are in operation.

For the sake of comparing the marriage-rate of Massachusetts in the different seasons, with that of England, we have computed the following from the records, which exhibits the—

Annual Rate per cent. of PERSONS MARRIED in the Quarters ending with the last day of

	March.	June.	September.	December.
Massachusetts, one year, 1858, . . .	1.467	1.778	1.536	2.138
“ seven years, 1852-58, . . .	1.928	2.168	1.928	2.544
England, seven years, (mean,) 1852-58,	1.402	1.704	1.644	1.992
“ one year, 1858, . . .	1.254	1.642	1.568	1.932

We cannot fail to perceive that, by the preceding statement, the marriage-rate in 1858—the year of financial disturbance—was much below the average rate of the seven years period in Massachusetts, and likewise below the mean rate for the same period in England. And this characteristic is manifest in each of the quarters, but in both places it began to recover by the increased number of marriages which took place towards the close of the year.

Ages and Social Conditions of Persons Married.—In our last Report, for the year 1857, considerable pains was taken to analyze the proportions marrying at different specified ages in this State, comparing the same with similar results, which we deduced from like facts in other States, both Northern and Southern, and also in England. The same general features are found to obtain upon these points in the marriage records of the year 1858. The following statements will show the numbers of each sex who married at specified ages in 1858:—

AGES at Marriage of 10,379 MEN and of 10,336* WOMEN.*

	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	Over 80.	Age not stated.
Men, . .	174	4,183	3,102	1,276	681	346	238	149	96	74	36	16	6	2	148
Women, .	2,326	4,599	1,977	682	341	183	114	61	32	14	2	5	—	—	191

AGES at Marriage of 8,519 BACHELORS and of 9,235 MAIDS.

Bachelors,	174	4,114	2,840	926	305	92	42	13	7	3	1	1	—	1	40
Maids, . .	2,299	4,444	1,720	467	173	73	34	13	11	—	1	—	—	—	80

AGES at Marriage of 1,806 WIDOWERS and of 1,046 WIDOWS.

Widowers,	—	49	240	342	370	253	196	136	90	71	36	15	6	2	14
Widows, .	10	127	250	211	165	109	82	48	23	14	2	5	—	—	18

Of the foregoing 8,519 (with ages given and 40 whose ages are not stated, making 8,559) bachelors, 8,108 (94·73 per cent.) married maids, and 451 which is only one in nineteen (5·27 per cent.) selected widows. Of the 9,315 (including the 80 whose ages are not stated) spinsters, or maids, 1,207, or one in seven (13·63 per cent.) were united to widowers.

Of the 1820 widowers, no less than 1,207 (96·63 per cent.) married maids, and only 613, or one in thirty (3·37 per cent.) chose women who had been married before. Of the 1,064 widows, 451 (45·39 per cent.) married bachelors, and 613 (54·61 per cent.) married men who had been married before. This proportion is nearly as 11 to 15. Ten widows were married during the year, each of whom was under 20 years of age. Just half of these chose bachelors; but two-thirds of the number of widows who were between 20 and 25 married bachelors; and the proportion of widows over 35 years old who married bachelors was only as one to four. Nine women over 55 and one over 65 years of age

* These numbers and the corresponding numbers in the subjoined statements do not include those whose ages are not stated.

are reported to have assumed matrimonial relations for the first time. The records also indicate that one man over 80 years of age became a husband for the first time. Of those reported to have married at the earlier ages, there were ten females at the age of 14, and thirty at 15 years of age. But to show this peculiarity of the records, it has been usual to give a tabulated statement for the satisfaction of those interested. In continuance of the custom, we here insert the following abstract of:—

Certain Marriages, 1858.

AGES OF MALES.	AGES OF FEMALES.																
	Totals.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	27.	30.		
Totals, . . .	548	10	30	130	308	22	7	11	11	11	3	—	1	3	1		
16,	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
17,	11	—	—	1	1	3	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—		
18,	17	—	1	1	5	3	—	—	—	4	1	—	1	1	—		
19,	68	1	2	5	9	16	7	9	9	5	2	—	—	2	1		
20,	46	2	—	17	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
21,	101	—	8	29	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
22,	62	1	6	18	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
23,	62	3	4	14	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
24,	38	—	3	8	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
25,	41	1	3	9	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
26,	19	—	—	7	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
27,	23	1	2	5	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
28,	13	1	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
29,	10	—	1	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
30,	5	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
31,	5	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
32,	5	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
33,	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
34,	4	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
35,	5	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
36,	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
38,	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
39,	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
41,	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
45,	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
53,	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

The following abstract will also be found of interest, which distinguishes the number of the marriage in each of the sexes. For comparison, the facts on this point relating to the State are accompanied with those which relate only to the metropolis. The latter, it must be understood, are also included in the former.

Social or Conjugal Condition of Persons Married in

MALES.	MASSACHUSETTS—1858.						BOSTON—1858.			
	FEMALES.						FEMALES.			
	Whole No.	1st Marriage.	2d Marriage.	3d Marriage.	4th Marriage.	Not stated.	Whole No.	1st Marriage.	2d Marriage.	Not stated.
NUMBER OF THE MARRIAGE.										
Whole number,	10,527	9,283	1,060	35	1	148	2,155	1,915	235	5
1st Marriage, .	8,572	8,108	456	8	—	—	1,789	1,662	127	—
2d Marriage, .	1,617	1,085	510	21	1	—	337	237	100	—
3d Marriage, .	169	82	83	4	—	—	24	16	8	—
4th Marriage, .	19	7	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5th Marriage, .	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not stated, .	148	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—

Nativity of Persons Married.—The registered number of marriages during each of the last five years in Massachusetts,—also, the annual average number,—distinguishing the nativities of the persons married, was as follows:—

NATIVITY of *Persons Married* in Massachusetts.—*Numbers.*

	1854-58. Annual Average.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.
Persons Married, . .	24,217	21,054	23,478	24,530	24,658	27,366
Number of Marriages, .	12,108	10,527	11,739	12,265	12,329	13,683
American Couples, . .	6,707	6,019	6,286	6,818	6,918	7,492
Foreign Couples, . .	4,154	3,299	4,082	4,323	4,269	4,797
Am. Groom and For. Bride,	492	459	496	495	467	542
For. Groom and Am. Bride,	475	416	475	487	487	512
Nativity not stated, . .	281	334	400	142	188	340

By rejecting those “not stated” in the above and reducing the remaining to the basis of 100, the following results are deduced:—

NATIVITY of *Persons Married* in Massachusetts,—*Percentages.*

	1854-58.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.
Marriages,	100·	100·	100·	100·	100·	100·
American Couples, . .	56·78	59·04	55·46	56·25	57·00	56·15
Foreign Couples, . .	35·02	32·38	36·00	35·65	35·14	35·95
Am. Groom and For. Bride,	4·17	4·50	4·36	4·08	3·85	4·06
For. Groom and Am. Bride,	4·03	4·08	4·18	4·02	4·01	3·84

As will be observed by the preceding, the proportion of native-born persons who married in 1858 was greater than in any of the four preceding years, although the number was smaller. The decrease in the number of persons married, was therefore, largely due to the decrease in the number of marriages among the foreign-born in the State. The number of marriages among the native-born in 1858 was only one-eighth less than the annual average of this class in the four preceding years, while the number of marriages among the foreign-born was one-quarter less than the annual average of this class in the four preceding years. But the *proportion* of intermarriages between those of native and foreign birth in 1858, is above the average proportion of former years, and appears to be increasing. It is highly probable, however, that this is due in part at least to the increase of the numbers living at nubile ages, who were born in the State, but whose immediate ancestors are of foreign birth.

To show in what sections of the State the relative numbers of marriages among the native and among the foreign-born take place, we insert the following abstract:—

NATIVITY of *Persons Married* in the several Counties of the State,—*Numbers.*

	Whole State.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Marriages,	10,527	284	462	786	83	1,408	209	601	281	1,613	759	464	2,289	1,288
American,	6,019	242	277	508	71	872	186	322	217	890	398	392	827	817
Foreign,	3,299	15	123	197	5	318	14	206	36	544	289	49	1,148	355
American Groom and Foreign Bride,	459	12	6	30	2	62	2	21	9	71	25	9	170	40
Foreign Groom and American Bride,	416	6	17	37	3	54	—	7	10	77	34	5	125	41
Nativities not stated,	334	9	39	14	2	102	7	45	9	31	13	9	19	35

Although the proportional decrease of marriages in 1858 was twice as great among the foreign-born as among the native population, yet a trifle less than six-tenths of those married in the State whose birth-place is stated, were native citizens. The fact that more than three-tenths of the marriages recorded were of persons of foreign birth, besides nearly one-tenth comprise the mixed class, or intermarriages of American-born with foreign-born citizens, gives some evidence of the extent of the foreign class among us, and the influence they are to exert upon our community.

The figures in the foregoing abstracts moreover show the small extent which those of native and foreign birth intermix by wedlock.

The proportion which the native and foreign population bear to each other is so rapidly changing that it is impossible, at this distance from the last census, to determine accurately the marriage-rate of each; hence it is not possible to state the relative tendencies of each to enter wedlock.

Suffolk is the only county in which the number of marriages among the foreign-born is greater than the number among natives. This excess will be noticed by the foregoing abstract, to be quite large; but in the city of Boston alone, the preponderance is still larger. To exhibit this, and to show the extent and variety of intermarriages among the natives of different places, we present the following from the last Report of the City-Registrar:—

Mr. Appollonio, the City-Registrar, comments on this table as follows:—

“Whatever may have been the cause of the reduction of ventures in the matrimonial lottery during the year, it was not sufficiently formidable to prevent the natives of the Emerald Isle from embarking as largely in that species of speculation as usual. Indeed, by reference to the above table, it will be seen that there were 28 more Irish males married in 1858 than in 1857. And although the number of Irish females married the past year was 24 less than it was in the preceding year, they outnumber their countrymen by the round number of 80. ‘Hard times’ generally act as a sedative in matrimonial affairs, on those who are slow to credit the dogma that two mouths can be filled just as cheaply as one; but that portion of our fellow citizens alluded to above do not scruple to avow that the doctrine is a true one, and the tabular statement above shows the extent of their faith.

“Of the males married, 963—or 44·68 per cent. of the whole number—were native-born. Of these, 796—or 82·65 per cent. of the whole number of native males—married native females, leaving only 167, or about 17·35 per cent., who married foreign females.

“Of the 1,192 foreign males married, 1,080 married foreign females. This number makes 90·60 per cent. of the foreign males.

“The New England element is seen in the marriage of 725 couples, which make 33·64 per cent. of all the marriages. Boston contributes 11·46 per cent. of the grooms, and 16·79 per cent. of the brides. The number of American males who married foreign females is 167; and the number of foreign males who married American females, is 112.”

DEATHS.

The registered number of deaths in the year 1858, also in the five years previous, together with the death-rates or ratios of deaths to the estimated population, was as follows:—

DEATHS in Massachusetts: *Numbers and Rates.*

	Five Years. 1853-57.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.
Numbers of Deaths, .	104,727	20,776	21,280	20,731	20,798	21,411	20,301
Rate of Mortality, .	1.845	1.707	1.789	1.781	1.833	1.934	1.881
Living to one death, .	54	58	56	56	55	52	53
Stillborn, . . .	3,301	747	739	695	725	558	568

By the foregoing it will be noticed that according to the registration records, the year 1858 was one of comparative immunity from excessive death. Assuming the records to be no less defective in this year than in the other years in the series, the mortality was not only below that of the five years period, but below that of any other single year. From this and other evidence it seems that 1858 was quite a healthy year in Massachusetts. In England and Wales, it was not a year of so great comparative health. The death-rate in that country was 2.305 in 1858, and the mean of the rates during the five years 1853-57, was only 2.201; the rates being 2.175 in 1857; 2.050 in 1856; 2.266 in 1855; 2.352 in 1854 and 2.288 in 1853. With the exception of 1858, the numbers expressing the rates of mortality were relatively high or low in Massachusetts in the same years that they were in England. In both places the rates were highest in the year 1854, when they were augmented by an unusual visitation of the cholera.

It must not be inferred, however, that the actual death-rate in Massachusetts is truly represented by the above figures. How much these figures fall below the true rate, in consequence of defective registration, it is difficult to determine. The records

for the year 1855 were very carefully examined by Mr. E. B. Elliott for another purpose, as stated in our last Report, and it was estimated that in that year not far from sixteen per cent. of the deaths which occurred in the State, escaped registration; and it is presumed that the records of some years would exhibit still greater deficiencies. Here it will be very forcibly regretted that so many cardinal truths relating to the vital condition of the citizens of this Commonwealth, lie buried, inextricably, beneath the accumulation of imperfect mortuary records.

Localities.—Confining ourselves to the records, and assuming that the degree of their incompleteness was coequal in the different sections of the State, we find that the registered numbers of deaths bore a higher ratio to the numbers living in some counties than in others. It ranges from 2.12 (one death in 47 persons living) in Suffolk County to 1.33 (one death in 75 persons living) in the county of Berkshire. To show this relation of the several counties, we subjoin a statement, comparing also the results of registration in 1858 with that of 1857, and with the aggregate of the five years 1853-57.

DEATHS in the State and Counties,—*Rates.*

STATE AND COUNTIES.	MORTALITY.			VITALITY.		
	Annual Deaths to 100 persons living.			Persons living to one annual death.		
	Five Years. 1853-57.	1857.	1858.	1858.	1857.	Five Years. 1853-57.
MASSACHUSETTS, . . .	1.845	1.79	1.71	58	56	54
Barnstable County, . . .	1.43	1.45	1.48	68	69	70
Berkshire County, . . .	1.39	1.44	1.33	75	69	72
Bristol County, . . .	1.78	1.81	1.56	64	55	56
Dukes County, . . .	1.81	1.77	1.99	50	56	55
Essex County, . . .	1.78	1.65	1.59	63	61	56
Franklin County, . . .	1.68	1.59	1.43	70	63	60
Hampden County, . . .	1.74	1.96	2.01	50	51	57
Hampshire County, . . .	1.71	1.88	1.76	57	53	58
Middlesex County, . . .	1.79	1.62	1.49	67	62	56
Nantucket County, . . .	1.62	1.39	1.42	70	72	62
Norfolk County, . . .	1.59	1.50	1.36	74	66	63
Plymouth County, . . .	1.84	2.08	1.74	57	48	54
Suffolk County, . . .	2.54	2.25	2.12	47	44	39
Worcester County, . . .	1.75	1.62	1.61	62	62	57

Inspection of the foregoing will show that the mortality represented in 1858 was above that represented in 1857 in the counties of Barnstable, Dukes, Hampden and Nantucket; and below in the ten other counties. It was above that of the five years 1853-57 in the counties of Barnstable, Dukes, Hampden and Hampshire, and below in the ten remaining counties. It was above that of the entire State in 1858, in the counties of Dukes, Hampden, Hampshire, Plymouth and Suffolk, and below in the remaining nine counties.

If we divide the State into more natural geographical divisions, or such as seem better fitted for registration districts, the result will be as follows, wherein, as in the preceding statement relating to counties, the annual death-rate for the five years 1853-57 was obtained by making use of the population as given by the census of 1855; and the rate for each of the years 1857 and 1858, resulted by comparing the deaths of those years with the population estimated for middle of each.

DEATHS in the Divisions,—*Rates.*

DIVISIONS.	Population, 1855.	MORTALITY.			VITALITY.		
		Annual Deaths to 100 persons living.			Persons living to one Annual Death.		
		Five Years, 1853-57.	1857.	1858.	1858.	1857.	Five Years, 1853-57.
I. METROPOLITAN DIVISION.—(The City of <i>Boston</i> .)	160,490	2.61	2.30	2.17	46	44	38
II. NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.—(<i>Middlesex</i> (part of*), <i>Suffolk</i> (part of,) and <i>Essex</i> Counties,)	331,519	1.75	1.63	1.55	65	61	57
III. SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.—(<i>Norfolk</i> , <i>Plymouth</i> , <i>Bristol</i> , <i>Barnstable</i> , <i>Dukes</i> , and <i>Nantucket</i> Counties,)	291,194	1.65	1.67	1.53	65	60	61
IV. MIDLAND DIVISION.—(<i>Middlesex</i> (part of*) and <i>Worcester</i> Counties,)	174,389	1.72	1.63	1.57	64	61	58
V. VALLEY DIVISION.—(<i>Franklin</i> , <i>Hampshire</i> , and <i>Hampden</i> Counties,)	121,986	1.73	1.84	1.79	56	54	58
VI. WESTERN DIVISION.—(<i>Berkshire</i> County,)	52,791	1.42	1.44	1.33	75	69	70

* Middlesex County contains 51 towns, 37 of which are united with the NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION, (II.) and 14 western towns are united with the MIDLAND DIVISION (IV.) The latter embrace the towns of Ashby, Townsend, Pepperell, Shirley, Groton, Dunstable, Tyngsborough, Westford, Littleton, Boxborough, Acton, Stowe, Marlborough and Hopkinton.

The proportion of registered deaths to the population, was less in 1858 than in 1857, or in the five years 1853-57, in each Division except the Vth or Valley Division. This exception is principally owing to the high rate (2.01 per cent.) of mortality in Hampden County, wherein no less than one-third of the towns represent a death-rate of more than two per cent. in the year 1858.

The Western Division seems yearly to exhibit the lowest rate of mortality. It is rational to suppose this may be in part due to its favorable location. It comprises that elevated region farthest from the sea-coast, and thus the hills of Berkshire are generally considered to be swept by the most salubrious breezes. It would be a truly valuable fact, if we could determine, reliably, the extent of exemption from fatal diseases that may be in prospect for such as would resort hither for health, but it appears extremely probable that a part of the comparatively favorable condition of that District, which is indicated in the above figures, is due to excessive defects in registration in that part of the State.

The following exhibit will show the annual rate of mortality recorded in the several cities during the periods specified; corrections being made for increase of population as before:—

DEATHS in the several Cities,—*Rates.*

CITIES.	MORTALITY.			VITALITY.		
	Annual Deaths to 100 persons living.			Persons living to one annual death.		
	Five years. 1853-57.	1857.	1858.	1858.	1857.	Five Years. 1853-57.
Boston,	2.61	2.30	2.17	46	44	38
Lowell,	2.10	2.17	1.67	60	46	48
Worcester,	2.07	1.98	1.75	57	51	48
Charlestown,	2.33	1.69	1.66	60	59	43
Salem,	2.02	1.74	2.11	47	57	50
Cambridge,	2.02	1.95	1.77	56	51	50
New Bedford,	1.61	1.69	1.46	68	59	62
Roxbury,	1.83	1.97	2.04	49	51	55
Lawrence,	2.14	2.61	1.53	66	38	47
Lynn,	1.85	1.65	1.87	53	61	54
Springfield,	1.93	2.26	2.04	49	44	52
Taunton,*	1.54	1.48	1.32	76	68	65
Newburyport,	1.35	1.33	1.39	72	75	74
Fall River,	3.01	3.08	2.05	49	32	33
Chelsea,	1.64	1.18	1.39	72	85	61

* Taunton though not incorporated as a city, contains over 10,000 inhabitants and is therefore included.

In the foregoing list, embracing all of the cities of the Commonwealth, and one town (Taunton), these are placed in the order of their extent of population as given by the last State census.* They comprise the most densely peopled communities, and generally, are believed to be more complete in the registry and return of deaths, than more sparsely settled localities. As was to be anticipated, the city of Boston presents the highest rate of mortality. The system of registration in that city appears to be as complete and reliable for accuracy, in its mortuary record, as that of any considerable community in any country. The fluctuations in the death-rate of some of the cities is sufficiently great to render this point, were the records known to be complete, more worthy of profound study.

Sex.—The census of 1855 informs us that there were then living in the State 106 (105·87) females to 100 males. In 1858, the record of deaths show that, in numbers, only eight more females died than males. This gives a greater rate of mortality to the male sex. The same characteristic appears in the records of other places. In France (1853) the rate of mortality was, of males 2·203 (one in 45); of females 2·189 (one in 46.) Of England, the Registrar-General says, in reference to this point: “On the average of 20 years, the annual rate of mortality was 23·13 among 1,000 males, and 21·53 among 1,000 females. 103 males die annually to 100 females; and as the number of males living in the country is less than the number of females, this implies that the excess in the mortality of males is greater than these numbers imply. Thus if 100 females die out of a given number of females in a given time, out of an equal number of males 107 males die

* None of these cities have been subjected to a change of their limits by the legislature, since the date of the census in 1855. But between the censuses of 1850 and 1855, Boston has received a small acquisition of territory and population, from Dorchester; Lowell received a small amount, but larger in proportion, from Dracut; Roxbury has been divided, and West Roxbury set off; Lawrence received additions from Methuen; Lynn has been twice divided, and the towns of Swampscott and Nahant severally set off; and Newburyport received additions from Newbury. These changes do not affect the five years' period but a trifle in one or two instances. But occurring between the taking of the censuses they somewhat affect the calculated rate of increase in the six cities herein named; and as that rate of increase formed an element in estimating the population for the middle of the years 1857 and 1858, there is some room for slight errors in calculating the death-rate of those years in these six cities.

in the same time.”* As before stated, in Massachusetts there are 106 females living to 100 males. Among the deaths in 1858 there were equal numbers of the sexes. In 1857, there were 1,021 deaths among males to 1,000 deaths among females; and in the five years, 1853–57, there were annually, on the average, 1,004 deaths among males to 1,000 deaths among females.

On the average of five years (1853–57) the annual rate of mortality, according to the records in Massachusetts, was 18·85 among 1,000 males, and 17·87 among 1,000 females. This shows that if 1,000 females die in this State out of a given number of females in a given time, 1,055 males die out of an equal number of males in the same time.† This proportion of the sexes among the registered deaths is just the same as (1,054 boys to 1,000 girls) that which exists among the registered births during the thirteen years, 1845–57. A similar coincidence between the proportion of the sexes among the births and the relative degree of mortality of the sexes among the deaths, does not manifest itself in the English records.

Ages.—The relative weight with which mortality presses upon the population at different periods of life, is worthy of the profoundest consideration. An intimate knowledge of the true numerical relation between the dying and living of different ages, at different seasons and in the different local sections of the Commonwealth, is not only pre-eminent among other points of information, but it constitutes a central light elucidating other topics which seem to gather around it, and which in very many instances, derive no inconsiderable portion of their value from it. Without an accurate knowledge upon this point, it is impossible to determine the degree with which vital and mortal forces are at work upon different classes of the community.

Where the records of death are complete, and where a correct census of the population is given, the annual rate of mortality, or death-rate, that is the ratio of the total number of deaths in a

* XXth Eng. Reg. Rep. (1857) pp. xviii—xix.

† The mortuary and population records of Lowell show the remarkable fact, that, in that city, for every 1,000 females who die out of a given number of females in a given time, there are no less than 1,361 (by the records of 1858, and 1,367 by the records of 1853–57) males die out the same number of males in the same time.

year to the number of the living at all ages, is easily determined, and this is a fair approximation to the duration of life, and by inference, to the degree of health in the community. In two or more such communities where the rate of increase or other changes from similar causes are about the same in each, and where the distribution of the living and the dying, in the different ages respectively coincide in each, a tolerably just comparison of the longevity and health in such communities, may be based on their rates of mortality. But communities usually differ in the character and extent of their fluctuations, and in their distribution by ages. A closer approximation to a just standard for comparison, and one sufficiently correct for most common purposes, is obtained by determining the rate of mortality at different limited intervals of age; that is, by determining the ratios which the numbers dying in a year, at different specified ages, bear to the numbers living at the corresponding ages. There is no standard other than this upon which can be placed more confidence, or a more safe reliance except that resulting from complicated mathematical analyses, involving comprehensive considerations of the number of births, the number of deaths at different ages, the number and distribution by ages, of the living, their fluctuations, &c.,—in short, all of the essential elements requisite for constructing a Life Table. Correctly constructed Life Tables are like the standard weights or measures for determining quantity or extent,—like well-adjusted thermometers or barometers for determining certain conditions of the atmosphere.

In our observations upon the mortuary records of Massachusetts, as will have been noticed, we have aimed generally to give as correct a death-rate as the records would permit; that is, we have given the ratio which the total number of *registered* deaths in the year bore to the population. This, covering a period of five years, 1853–57, was only 1·845 per cent., or one death annually to 54 persons living. This is so low that, were there no other evidence of incompleteness in our records, (unfortunately, there are other staring evidences,) it would be sufficient to force every well-informed vital statist to the suspicion that the records were not trustworthy. Where it is so difficult to arrive at this, the most remote from satisfaction, of the three methods just mentioned, for determining the duration of life, and, inferentially, the approximate degree of health in our State,

and more especially in any limited portion of the State, it becomes no easy task to give correct exegetical comments and avoid untruthful or exaggerated conclusions. The more valuable because more closely approximate basis for reliable deductions and comparisons upon the mortality in the State,—the second method recently alluded to, that comprising the death-rates at the different periods of life,—is equally unsatisfactory when deduced from our imperfect records; and the third or last method mentioned is entirely out of the question. As what we consider the best that can be done under the circumstances, by way of adjustment, we propose to reduce the registered numbers of deaths at the several specified ages, to their proper proportions, taking a total of 10,000 deaths as a basis; and to reduce the numbers of the population, at the corresponding ages, as given in the last census, (1855,) to their proper proportions upon the same basis, and then assume that the death-rate at all ages was the same, (2·137,) as it was found to have been in 1855, (166 cities and towns,) and adjust the rates at divers ages to their due proportions of the assumed rate. The results, placed for comparison by the side of columns representing results of observed facts in 1855, are as follows:—

DEATHS in Massachusetts at different specified ages,—*Rates.*

A G E S.	MORTALITY.			VITALITY.		
	Annual deaths to 100 Persons living.			Persons living to one annual death.		
	1858. (Adjusted.)	1853-57. (Adjusted.)	1855. (166 towns.) (Observed.)	1853-57. (Adjusted.)	1858. (Adjusted.)	
0 to 5, . . .	7·05	7·44	7·32	13·7	13·4	14·2
5 to 10, . . .	·91	·88	·78	128·2	113·6	109·6
10 to 15, . . .	·47	·45	·43	230·2	222·2	212·7
15 to 20, . . .	·77	·85	·88	113·9	117·6	130·7
20 to 30, . . .	1·04	1·18	1·13	88·6	84·7	96·0
30 to 40, . . .	1·21	1·28	1·24	80·8	78·1	82·6
40 to 50, . . .	1·48	1·45	1·41	70·9	69·0	67·7
50 to 60, . . .	2·05	1·99	2·02	49·6	50·3	48·8
60 to 70, . . .	3·86	3·50	3·67	27·3	28·6	25·9
70 to 80, . . .	8·68	7·69	7·98	12·5	13·0	11·5
80 to 90, . . .	17·87	17·76	18·39	5·4	5·6	5·6
Over 90, . . .	30·90	33·92	34·66	2·9	2·9	3·2
All ages, . . .	2·14*	2·14*	2·14	46·8	46·8*	46·8*

* Assumed.

This Table is worthy of considerate examination, as it is, although very crude, yet the nearest approach to a Mortality Table for the entire State, that our imperfect records have ever permitted. The columns for 1855, it will be noticed, are taken from our last Report, in which the facts represented by the figures were, in connection with similar facts in other communities, more conspicuously exhibited by a diagram. If the *registered* deaths in the State were, in due proportion to the *actual* number of deaths, distributed through the different ages, and if the mortality-rate at all ages was the same in 1858, and in the five years 1853-57, as it was in the 166 selected towns in 1855, then the table may be relied upon; but wherein a complete registration of all of the deaths as they actually occurred may show deviations, in these particulars, therein, and to a proportionate extent errors may be expected.

In the absence of trustworthy data necessary for arriving at undoubted correctness in estimating the death-rate, and especially in estimating the true death-rate at different ages with limited intervals, the value of registration in the American States is much impaired, and some of its most important benefits and aims are very far from having yet been fully realized. With correct mortality and census records, a Life Table might be constructed for each sex separately, and this too for each county and city in the Commonwealth. Such a table, or one having its essential properties, furnishes the only just basis for estimating the effects of location, occupation, habits, or other special influences, upon the different classes of citizens in the State. In the absence of such a basis for such estimations, writers in this country have often had recourse to the average or mean age at death as a standard for conclusions and comparisons. This standard, which has long been abandoned by intelligent foreign writers on sanitary matters, is so fallacious, leading honest investigators among us into error and exaggeration, and at the same time it is so frequently resorted to, that we feel called upon to explain some of its objectionable features.

Average Age at Death.—Computations giving the *average age at death*, or the *mean age at death*, (which, as commonly used, are convertible terms,) in the several counties, the cities and towns in Massachusetts, were commenced in the Eighth Report,

(for 1849,) immediately after the improvement in the registration law by the legislature of 1849. This feature has been continued in all of the annual reports since, and has been adopted and continued in the registration reports of other States. Where other reliable information on more cardinal points is not at hand, the average age at death, when properly understood, has its use; but to be of much value other considerations, among which may be prominently named the average age of the living, must be taken into account.

Nearly ten years ago, in the Report in which the average age at death was first introduced, we stated that "this item of itself, without knowing the average age of the living, is a very fallacious test of the valuation of life in any place, or the comparative value in different places."* Still some writers seemed to give undue weight to deductions based upon this point, and in a subsequent Report we took occasion to make use of the following language: "There is one other point which seems to demand notice. Many persons, little used to investigations of this nature, are accustomed at first, to receive *the average age at death* as a correct measure of the relative healthiness of different communities, and they set down the cause of increased mortality which they suppose indicated by the lower average age at death in one locality, to occupational influence, or some other circumstance. Now a second thought may show us the proof that the section exhibiting the lowest average age at death *may* be the most healthy; and, indeed, that the characteristic above noted may be only apparent. Take, for example, the town of Lawrence, which the census of 1850 gives over 8,000 inhabitants, and we observe that, during the three years, 1849-51, the average age of those who died was 17.95. Take, also, for contrast, Nantucket, having about the same amount of population. Here the record of deaths during the same period exhibit an average age of 33.33 years. Before awarding the average of 15.38 years of additional life to each individual among those dying in Nantucket, solely on account of advantages from location and occupation, we should consider the fact that *the average age of the living*, from whom death is to select its victims, differs greatly in the two places. The site of one was almost without an inhabitant a few years ago, whereas the other is one of the oldest settled places in the Commonwealth;

* Eighth Registration Report, Massachusetts, (1849,) page 118.

a young, but generally vigorous population, has been drawn to the one, while the other contains a higher proportion of those more advanced in years."* To instance an extreme case, we might compare the average age of those who have died while connected with our academies, seminaries and colleges, with the average age of such as have died from our almshouses, and find a large balance in favor of the latter institutions! In a similar manner, if not in a like degree, is it unjust to compare the hygienic influences of different occupations, from this standard alone. The average age at death also furnishes no reliable criterion, in fluctuating populations, for contrasting the health and longevity of different towns, cities, states or countries, nor for comparing one period of time with another in the same locality, where there may have been more complete records of such as die in the earlier ages, at one of such periods.

In what intelligent writers on vital statistics term a *stationary* population, that is, a population in which the increment and decrement are equal, or where the accessions by births and immigrants are equal to the losses by deaths and emigrants, the average age of all who die, more nearly approximates the actual rate of mortality: and if we imagine a stationary population unaffected by migration, that is receiving accessions only by births, and losses only by deaths, the average age at death in an aggregate of years, would express the true death-rate as well as the correct average duration of life; but it represents these under no other conditions whatever, and such conditions as Dr. Farr observes "every-body knows do not exist in nature."

The average or mean age at death, therefore, as a general test, leads only to fallacious speculations and often absurd exaggerations, whether communities are compared, or whether the different classes of mechanics or those of other vocations are contrasted, or even where different sections and streets in the same city or town, are considered.

To make this matter a little better understood, and give more valuable direction to the labors of honest investigators in this country, upon questions of such weighty import, involving the prevalence and comparative degree of premature mortality among

* Eleventh Registration Report, Massachusetts, (1851,) pp. 85-86.

persons differently situated, we will add a few explanatory and illustrative comments upon this point.

The average age at death is obtained by simply uniting the ages at which a given number have died, and dividing this aggregate by the number of deaths. In the 17th and 18th centuries, when enumerations of the population consisted only in the "numbering of the people," and no census had been taken which distinguished the ages of the living, the mean age at death derived from the Bills of Mortality, was in common use. In former times it was used as it were from necessity—for want of other and better data. Among us it is used partly in consequence of our imperfect mortuary data, and partly from a superficial view of the subjects discussed. This method of measuring the length of life, says Dr. Farr, "like a very rough and a very bad instrument, gives you some idea of the thing which it pretends to measure, but its indications are, in many cases, entirely wrong. It neither gives you the true duration of life, nor the relative duration of life in different circumstances." The error consists in assuming that the mean age at death is the same as the mean duration of life,—the expectation of life as it is frequently called,—or the number of years which persons, one with another, live, in a given community. But it may be said that if we follow through life a given number, say 1,000 children, from birth, and add up the ages which each had attained at death, and divide the sum by 1,000, it will give the average age which they lived. Very true, but in a changing population—increasing, decreasing or migratory—the results are widely, totally different. Take a community of 1,000 persons, receiving accessions by births and by immigrants at early ages, and losses by deaths and by emigrants at advanced ages—some we will say merchants borne down with the weight of years, retire to a country seat, perhaps to add to the number of those who are classed at death with agriculturists, some with the accumulated experience of ripe and vigorous manhood, remove to another and larger sphere of enterprise, and some unfortunates, broken down by reverses, or by deteriorated health, resort to the care of relatives in another place, or perhaps to the almshouse—and the average ages of those who die while in that community will not express the average duration of life which was meted out to the original 1,000. Again, in a community constantly increasing by an excess of births over deaths, it is obvious that the average age of

the living is in like manner diminishing, and the mean age at death will also diminish. In such communities as ours, subject to rapid increase, and to great fluctuations by migration, it will be seen that the question of comparative mortality becomes quite complicated by the many points to be considered in arriving at a correct understanding of the subject. To compare the sanitary condition or the longevity attained under different circumstances by the average age at death method, is an easy process "where there are not the data, or skill, or time requisite for calculating the true duration of life," and the Registrar-General of England pertinently says, "it is only a pity that the method is not as accurate as it is easy."

It is quite often the case that the mortality and unhealthiness of different communities or classes of persons, are just the reverse of that which the comparison by the average age at death would indicate.

In Massachusetts, (166 towns, 1855,) the deaths are one in 47 persons living. The mean duration of life, 40 years, and the mean age at death for the last ten years has been only 27 years. In England, 1841, there was one death to 46 living, and the mean duration of life was 41 years, but the mean or average age at death was but 29 years: or to compare these and similar facts in other places more conspicuously, we subjoin the following average or mean age at death, and mean duration or expectation of life:

LOCALITIES.	Mean age at death.	Mean duration of life.	Persons living to one death.
Massachusetts,	27 years,	40 years,	47
England, 1841,	29 "	41 "	46
France, 1817-31,	34 "	40 " ?	42
Sweden, 1801-5,	31 "	39 "	41
London, 1841,	29 "	37 "	39
Liverpool, 1841,	21 "	26 "	30
Surry, 1841,	34 "	45 "	52
Boston, 1853-57,	20 "	?	38

The above figures, by the standard of average age at death, represent Boston to be the most unhealthy, and Massachusetts below either of the other large communities. The average age at death in the State, is 13 years less than the average length of life, the latter being nearly 50 per cent. higher than the erroneous standard would show. This error arises from the evident fact that in this State there is a younger and more rapidly changing population. England gives an average age at death below that of France or Sweden, and yet it is well known that, as the foregoing figures indicate, the average duration or "expectation of life" is greater in England than in either France or Sweden. Taking the three countries, Massachusetts, England and France, and the average age at death is just the reverse of the proportion of deaths to the living, the number of funerals in a given number of population being least in Massachusetts, where the average age at death is lowest. A low average age at death is therefore no indication of excessive mortality, nor of the average duration of life.

In our remarks on population, (page 9,) will be found a tabular statement comparing the relative proportions of the living at different ages in several communities. The mean age at death, in different communities, will generally be found to vary in the same direction, other things being equal, with the mean age of the living. It is well known that the very young every where are subject to a severer mortality than adults. Where this class is largely supplied by constant accessions, it is obvious that the mean age at death will be correspondingly low. What is not so obvious, perhaps, to the general mind, is equally true, namely, that the average age at death is reduced, in a certain ratio, to the rate of increase in such a population.

Not only in comparing the degree of salubrity in whole communities, but more especially in contrasting different classes of the inhabitants of cities, or those occupying particular sections of a city, is the average age at death, used too commonly in this country as indicative of the relative insalubrity and mortality of such classes, or those inhabiting such limited localities. From what has already been said, it will be seen that the relative ages of the living, and particularly the relative proportion of those in the earliest ages, should be taken into the account, or erroneous and sometimes highly exaggerated conclusions are entertained and

made current. As a general thing the poorer classes, with large families of young children, gravitate, as has been said, of necessity into districts where the rent is proportioned to their means, and the accommodations consequently of an inferior kind; and the same inducement of economy crowds the wretched lodging houses of the same miserable localities with young adult immigrants. It is thus that the worst districts become the seat of an excessive mortality at a low average age—a mortality due largely no doubt to surrounding insalubrious circumstances—but without extreme caution liable by using the mean age at death standard, to be attributed too exclusively to the causes which well-considered and more comprehensive views would only give their due, and in all reason sufficiently large share, among other influences.

Several writers upon this subject have instanced a parish in England (St. Margaret, Leicester,) “where the average at death in 1840 in the streets that were drained was $23\frac{1}{2}$ years; in those partially drained $17\frac{1}{2}$ years; and in the streets that were entirely undrained only $13\frac{1}{2}$ years;*” and have shown that the mean ages at death afford no just basis for comparing the relative degree of health enjoyed, and the duration of life attained by the inhabitants of these different classes of streets. This statement is alluded to in the following lucid exposition of this point by Dr. Farr, in the Sixth English Registration Report:

“Take a street (C) in a city, where, from the erection of new factories, or from any new field of labor being thrown open, a considerable number of young men and women have been attracted within the last ten or fifteen years; there is a demand for the labor of children; marriages take place; nearly all of the young couples have children, two, three, or four in a family. Take another street (D) inhabited by artisans whose business and numbers have remained nearly stationary, and tradespeople who have succeeded to old shops established by their fathers. Suppose the salubrity of the two streets, and the rate of mortality at the corresponding ages the same, it is evident that as the street C contains no old people, and the mortality in the first two or three years is always relatively high, the deaths registered will be at early ages—the mean age at death low; while in the street D the deaths will many of them be at old ages, and the mean age

* British and Foreign Med. Chirurg. Review. Vol. 1. 1848.

at death relatively high. If all the inhabitants of the two streets died in one year, the mortality would be the same.

“Yet the mean age at death would differ in the same ratio as the mean age of the living. The same results would be produced by the death of *one-thirtieth* of the inhabitants in each street. The cases which have been put will enable us to understand such a case as is said to have occurred in Leicester, where the mean age at death was $13\frac{1}{2}$ years in the undrained streets, and $23\frac{1}{2}$ in the drained streets. That the real mortality was higher in the one class of streets than in the other is probable; but this is not proved by the method, for the *undrained streets* may be new streets, inhabited by young people—a part of the 8,600 in 46,000 not born in Liecestershire; while the drained streets may be old streets inhabited by the old inhabitants of the town.*

“On account of the system of compensation which it involves, the method of comparing the total deaths to the population of the streets gives results nearer the truth; but no one acquainted with inquiries of the kind would place much confidence in any other method, as applied to *particular streets*, or *small districts*, than that upon which the Life Table is founded—the comparison of the numbers living with the numbers born and dying at the several periods of life.” The foregoing remarks are followed by examples showing that “the mean age at death in the districts of London furnishes a series of very striking illustrations of the errors of the method.”

As greater sources of error exist in comparing small sections or streets of cities, by the mean age at death, than in comparing larger communities, so still greater are the errors in comparing by this standard the various *occupations*. Those pursuing some occupations are composed largely of persons in the more advanced ages, while other occupations comprise principally younger people. The professions are perhaps the most stable class, and upon this

* Dr. Farr says in a note to the above: “I find, upon turning to the census returns, that the population of some of the new and old streets in Leicester differ in the manner described.”—Loc. cit.

Mr. Chadwick, then of the British Board of Health, also previously observed, in reference to this case, that the defective cleansing and drainage was not the only cause of variation in the mean age at death. The accumulation of a young population doubtless contributed to that result.—*Journal London Statist. Soc.* vol. vii.

point, for less authoritative remarks of our own, we will substitute the following from the English Registrar-General: "The numbers following the different professions fluctuate more than the general population; the relative proportion of young and aged persons varies from year to year; certain professions, stations and ranks, are only attained by persons advanced in years, and some occupations are only followed in youth; hence it requires no great amount of sagacity to perceive that the mean age at death, or the age at which the greatest number of deaths occurs, cannot be depended upon in investigating the influence of occupation, rank, and profession upon health and longevity. If it were found, upon an inquiry into the health of the officers of the army on full pay, that the mean age at death of Cornets, Ensigns, and Second Lieutenants was 22 years; of Lieutenants, 29 years; of Captains, 37 years; of Majors, 44 years; of Lieutenant-Colonels, 48 years; of general Officers, ages still further advanced, and that the ages of Curates, Rectors and Bishops, of Barristers of seven years' standing, leading Counsel and venerable Judges, differed to an equal or greater extent, a strong case may no doubt be made out on behalf of those young, but early dying Cornets, Curates, and juvenile Barristers, whose mean age, at death, was under 30! It would almost be necessary to make them Generals, Bishops and Judges—for the sake of their health."

"It has been some where stated," he very justly observes, "that the mean age at death, of dressmakers, is exceedingly low, and this has been adduced as a proof of the destructive effects of their employment. Mr. Grainger states, in his interesting Report, that the majority of dressmakers are between the ages of 16 and 26; and it is understood that if they die after they marry, they are not often designated by that title in the Register. This source of error, and the increase of population, will be found to affect the estimate of the influence of other occupations. That the lives of dressmakers are very much shortened by the severe hardships and ignorant mistreatment to which they are exposed, cannot be doubted; but false arguments injure instead of aiding their cause." *

But enough has been said to show the extreme fallacy of the mean age at death, as a standard for comparison between those

* Vth Eng. Reg. Rep. (1844.) pp. 41, 42.

pursuing divers vocations, or living in different localities, and subject to different surroundings. Enough has been said to correct the direction of well-meaning inquirers, and avert the erroneous arguments of incautious writers, who have too often pressed this standard into service. Enough has been said to indicate that the true line of inquiry for making safe deductions and comparisons, lies in a knowledge of the proportions dying at different ages, to the living at the same ages, giving due consideration to the character and extent of the changes which are taking place in the population—in other words, involving the principles of Life Tables.*

It is obvious, as has been stated by another, “that by taking the population of the living in the middle of a year, at each age—0 to 1, 1 to 2, 2 to 3, 3 to 4, 4 to 5, 5 to 10, 10 to 15, &c., and the deaths in the same year, at the same ages, we find how many die in each year of age out of a given number living; and can calculate, therefore, how many will arrive at age 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, &c. years, or determine the true duration of life. This is the method which has been pursued in framing Life Tables. Every-body

* Conclusions from the mean average age at death, furnish by no means the only kind of false reasoning upon mortuary statistics. As an example, the following may be given, which we take from the last number of a reputable medical journal which has just come to hand. It relates to the inmates of the Penitentiary of the State in which the journal is published, and has the signature of one of the editors, who is a professor in a medical college of good standing, at the same place. “During the last five years the yearly average number of prisoners in the ——— Penitentiary is 671; the average yearly deaths $8\frac{1}{2}$, or 1.15 per cent., entitling each prisoner of average age to the expectation of 87 years of additional life. The average ages of the 853 prisoners in the institution November 1, 1859, is $29\frac{1}{2}$ years, and this is assumed as the average of all inmates of the institution; this added to 87 years, the expectation of each prisoner of average age, gives, on the basis of the statistics of the last five years, $116\frac{1}{2}$ years as the average period of life in the ——— Penitentiary. This latter aspect,” he continues, “of these statistics will appear the more striking when it is borne in mind that this period of five years includes two extensive epidemics; one of malarious disease and the other one of typhoid fever in which there were more than one hundred cases.”

In the above it will be noticed that the error lies in the singular idea that the reciprocal number of the death-rate expresses any relation to the after-lifetime especially in such a community.

admits that this method gives as correct a result as can be obtained." *

Seasons.—In a climate like that of Massachusetts, the different seasons of the year have much influence upon the degree of mortality. Our records of deaths and of temperature have not been sufficiently correct to determine precisely the extent of fatality produced by the atmospheric changes peculiar to this region. When they shall become sufficiently accurate to be trustworthy, this point will become well worthy of careful study. In England, where, unlike New England, the mortality is the severest in the colder part of the year, a deviation of but a few degrees depression in the temperature, especially when accompanied with rain, produces, in a very sensible degree, an increase of deaths.

Out of every one hundred registered deaths during the entire year, the following statement will exhibit the numbers which occurred in each quarter, in Massachusetts and some other places during the periods specified.

DEATHS registered in Massachusetts and other States,—*Percentage.*

In the Quarters ending on the last day of	MASSACHUSETTS.		RHODE ISLAND.		KENTUCKY.	S. CAROLINA
	1858.	Five years. 1853-57.	Five years. 1853-57.	1858.	Six years. 1852-57.	Three years. 1856-58.
March, (90 days,) .	24.76	23.02	22.79	26.29	17.83	17.46
June, (91 days,) .	22.74	21.88	20.53	25.16	19.84	22.41
Sept., (92 days,) .	28.72	30.64	31.93	26.71	35.50	35.77
Dec., (92 days,) .	23.78	24.46	24.75	21.84	26.83	24.36

These figures show the extent to which the proportionate mortality of the hot months of summer exceeds that of other seasons of the year. A more minute statement, giving the results of registered deaths in this State in each month of the year, is here subjoined :—

* Dr. Farr's letter to Registrar-General of England, in the VIth Registration Report, page 571.

DEATHS registered in Massachusetts,—*Monthly Percentage and average daily number.*

MONTHS.	Monthly Percentage.		Average Daily Number.	
	1858.	1853-57.	1853-57.	1858.
Entire year, . . .	100	100	57	57
January, . . .	7.95	7.70	52	53
February, . . .	7.78	7.11	53	58
March, . . .	7.03	8.21	56	60
April, . . .	8.11	7.81	54	56
May, . . .	7.66	7.38	50	51
June, . . .	6.97	6.69	47	48
July, . . .	7.58	8.30	56	51
August, . . .	10.00	11.18	75	67
September, . . .	11.14	11.16	78	77
October, . . .	8.41	9.05	61	56
November, . . .	7.30	7.31	51	50
December, . . .	8.07	8.10	55	54

By the foregoing, it will be observed that the registered number of deaths during each day of the year 1858, also during the five previous years, 1853-57, was on an average, 57. The month in which the least number of deaths occurs is June; in September there is the greatest number, there being an average of 80 deaths each day more in the severest than in the least fatal month.

The average number of deaths each week was 400, and the monthly average was a trifle below one-and-three-quarters thousands.

The rate of mortality registered during the quarters of the year in Massachusetts and in England, was as follows:—

DEATHS registered in Massachusetts and in England,—*Quarterly Rates.*

QUARTERS ending on the last day of	MASSACHUSETTS.			ENGLAND.			
	Mortality.		Vitality.	Mortality.		Vitality.	
	Annual deaths to 100 persons living.			Annual deaths to 100 persons living.			
	1858.	1853-57.	Persons living to one annual death.	1858.	Twenty years. 1838-57.	Persons living to one annual death.	
March, (90 days,) .	1.69	1.70	59	2.63	2.48	40	38
June, (91 days,) .	1.55	1.61	61	1.21	2.23	45	45
September, (92 days,) .	1.96	2.26	51	1.99	2.06	48	50
December, (92 days,) .	1.62	1.81	62	2.40	2.17	46	42

By the foregoing it will be seen that the second quarter exhibits the lowest rate of mortality, and the third quarter the highest, both in the year 1858 and in the five previous years.

In the southern States, the first quarter appears to be the most healthy, but the third furnishes a more unfavorable contrast than it does in the New England States. It should be remembered, however, that in those States the facts in reference to deaths are collected, generally only once in a twelvemonth, and therefore those that occur in some seasons of the year, being more fresh in mind when the tax-gatherer, who collects the items, goes round, may be more fully given. The warm season in New England appears to be more severe upon the young, while the cold season presses more heavily upon the mortality of the aged.

In England, as will be observed by reference to the preceding tabular statement, the cold weather of winter produces excessive mortality, while in the summer quarter the death-rate is much lower than at any other season of the year.

Nativity.—In the last Report we gave, in accordance with the previous custom, the numbers and proportions of deaths from among those of American and of Foreign birth. As the former class includes those born here of foreign parentage, who are generally subjected to all the peculiarities of life that characterize the purely foreign, it becomes difficult to draw any inferences of much value from such a tabulation. Nevertheless, rather than omit what some might deem of importance, we here insert a tabulation from the records of 1858, similar to those of former years.

NATIVITY.—Of those whose *Deaths* were registered in the several Counties during the year 1858.

NATIVITY.	Sex.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Derksire.	Bristol.	Dukes.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Whole number,	Total,	20,776	539	741	1,514	87	2,683	458	1,164	639	3,394	196	1,491	1,163	4,084	2,710
	Males,	10,346	272	366	779	49	1,303	239	589	305	1,659	96	708	598	2,059	1,373
	Fem.	10,354	265	371	729	38	1,368	216	568	323	1,719	100	782	561	2,025	1,327
	Unkn.	76	2	4	6	—	12	3	7	11	16	—	1	4	—	10
American, . .	Total,	17,059	531	602	1,289	82	2,358	371	946	523	2,698	188	1,236	993	2,919	2,323
	Males,	8,464	266	291	654	45	1,145	191	490	258	1,311	89	587	488	1,462	1,184
	Fem.	8,537	263	304	631	37	1,202	178	453	258	1,373	99	649	502	1,457	1,131
	Unkn.	58	2	4	4	—	11	2	3	7	14	—	—	3	—	8
Foreign, . . .	P'cent.	82.11	98.51	81.21	85.14	94.25	87.88	81.00	81.27	81.81	79.47	95.91	82.84	85.39	71.47	85.72
	Total,	3,040	5	69	160	2	257	23	116	58	582	5	214	137	1,131	281
	Males,	1,567	3	39	90	2	128	18	52	21	295	5	107	93	573	138
	Fem.	1,469	2	29	69	—	129	5	64	32	287	—	107	44	558	143
Not stated, . .	Unkn.	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	P'cent.	14.63	.92	9.31	10.57	2.30	9.58	5.02	9.97	9.08	17.17	2.55	14.41	11.78	27.70	10.37
	Total,	766	3	72	65	3	68	64	102	58	114	3	41	33	34	106
	Males,	364	3	33	35	2	30	30	47	23	53	2	14	17	21	51
Unkn.,	Fem.	386	—	38	29	1	37	33	51	33	59	1	26	15	10	53
	Unkn.	16	—	1	1	—	1	1	4	2	2	—	1	1	—	2
	P'cent.	3.26	.67	9.45	4.29	3.45	2.54	13.98	8.76	9.08	3.36	1.54	2.75	2.83	.83	3.91

CAUSES OF DEATH.

CLASS I. *Zymotics*.—The number of deaths registered in 1858 from this class of causes, bore a somewhat less proportion to the total registered number of deaths from all specified causes, than was the case with the records of 1857. The numbers expressing these proportions, in the two years, are as 13 to 14 very nearly. Invariably has it been the case, in the history of registration in Massachusetts, that more than one-fourth of all the deaths from stated causes, take place from diseases of the Zymotic Class. 5,402 deaths were from this class in 1858, and 28,725 during the five years previous. Under the head of Zymotics, are classed four diseases which, as a general rule, do not occur but once in the lifetime of an individual: these are smallpox, measles, scarlatina and whooping-cough. Of these, smallpox is the most easily prevented. Indeed, by thorough and repeated vaccination, it may doubtless be entirely avoided. Every few years it seems to be effectually checked by the care of the living in resorting to the ever ready means of protection from its loathsome presence; then, when comparative immunity begets negligence in the thoughtless, it again punishes the unprotected with a more deadly visitation.

Deaths from smallpox were comparatively few in the State just previous to 1850. In 1851 there were more than a hundred reported deaths from this cause. The number of fatal cases fell, however, in 1852 and 1853, to 33 and 38 respectively, but in 1854 it rose to 207, and in 1855 there were 328; in 1856 there was another decrease to 140; and in 1857 and 1858 there were only 23 and 12, respectively, reported. From past history as well as from present indications, we may look for a much larger number again soon.

Scarlatina produced the greatest number of registered deaths, among Zymotic diseases, in 1858, and also in the aggregate of the last five years. In 1855 there were only 347 deaths recorded from this cause, but in 1857 the number was augmented to 2,013; in 1858, however, it fell to 1,051. Scarlatina, like measles, is

mostly confined to the young. The number of deaths from croup has been gradually diminishing for a number of years, it being less each succeeding year since 1853. In that year the records gave 608 deaths from croup, and in 1858 only 497; the gradual decrease being quite small. The fluctuations in the number of deaths from typhus fever is also quite small of late, there being but a slight variation from 1,000 deaths each year attributed to this Zymotic. The same remarks will apply to dysentery except that the numbers have been somewhat less during the last two years.

There has been no remarkably excessive fatality from any of the diseases of this class in 1858, covering any great extent of territory. To exhibit the degree of mortality in 1858, as compared with that of the last seven years, from some of the more fatal Zymotic and some other diseases, and also to show the manner of their distribution over the year, and among those of different ages, we subjoin the following tabulation:—

The NUMBER of Deaths from several specified Causes, of each Sex; and in each Month, and at different specified Periods of Life, which were registered during the year 1858.

		Dysentery.	Typhus Fever.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Erysipelas.	Croup.	Cholera Infantum.	Teething.	Consump- tion.	Pneumonia.
SEX.	Persons, . .	752	901	301	1,051	147	497	720	353	4,574	1,174
	Males, . .	370	494	159	546	68	266	376	187	2,025	613
	Females, . .	380	405	141	503	79	229	343	166	2,548	560
	Not stated, . .	2	2	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	1
MONTHS.	January, . .	7	70	27	144	11	55	6	28	396	117
	February, . .	6	49	42	151	15	61	3	16	365	133
	March, . .	7	54	56	152	17	62	2	24	401	187
	April, . .	10	51	51	114	14	43	7	23	367	128
	May, . .	9	57	39	93	16	40	5	22	418	98
	June, . .	23	55	23	85	6	20	6	11	367	72
	July, . .	88	54	18	55	14	18	46	28	350	41
	August, . .	179	103	18	36	8	28	221	38	383	46
	September, . .	278	93	4	33	10	22	317	68	429	32
	October, . .	116	136	4	45	8	27	83	42	383	74
	November, . .	21	86	7	59	13	64	16	25	370	98
	December, . .	6	91	11	84	14	57	5	28	339	146
	Not stated, . .	2	2	1	-	1	-	3	-	6	2

Ages.	466	113	238	727	30	423	720	353	364	504
Under 5,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5 to 10, .	54	50	31	227	4	64	-	-	63	45
10 to 15,	9	64	7	42	6	8	-	-	88	24
15 to 20,	14	106	8	19	6	2	-	-	397	31
20 to 30,	27	194	5	18	10	-	-	-	1,163	64
30 to 40,	20	110	4	7	12	-	-	-	818	63
40 to 50,	22	67	2	6	13	-	-	-	572	78
50 to 60,	30	63	1	1	14	-	-	-	421	98
60 to 70,	48	75	1	1	23	-	-	-	364	97
70 to 80,	43	50	2	-	16	-	-	-	231	114
Over 80,	18	7	-	1	11	-	-	-	66	48
Not stated,	1	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	27	8

Under 5,	.	.	.	.	.	4,438	747	1,172	5,010	295	3,145	4,069	2,676	2,639	3,382
5 to 10, ..	.	.	.	.	.	361	403	115	1,452	27	467	15	3	423	265
10 to 15,	.	.	.	.	.	96	418	21	272	32	35	-	2	598	105
15 to 20,	.	.	.	.	.	103	941	23	86	61	8	-	-	2,869	159
20 to 30,	.	.	.	.	.	247	1,559	17	73	100	5	-	-	8,356	360
30 to 40,	.	.	.	.	.	251	847	19	48	90	3	-	-	5,739	379
40 to 50,	.	.	.	.	.	251	582	5	22	91	-	-	-	3,757	391
50 to 60,	.	.	.	.	.	249	495	5	7	106	-	-	-	2,833	437
60 to 70,	.	.	.	.	.	281	428	4	3	125	1	-	-	2,461	491
70 to 80,	.	.	.	.	.	275	333	5	4	90	-	-	-	1,695	541
Over 80,	.	.	.	.	.	152	94	2	3	47	-	-	-	424	247
Not stated,	.	.	.	.	.	47	44	4	21	12	6	8	-	215	33

The PERCENTAGE of Deaths, from several specified Causes, of each Sex; and in each Month, and at different specified Periods of Life, which were registered during the year 1858.

		Dysentery.	Typhus Fever.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Erysipelas.	Group.	Cholera Infantum.	Teething.	Consump- tion.	Pneumonia.
SEX.	Persons,	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00
	Males,	49-20	54-83	52-82	51-95	46-26	53-52	52-22	52-97	44-27	52-21
	Females,	50-53	44-95	46-81	47-86	53-74	46-08	47-61	47-03	55-71	47-70
	Not stated,	•27	•22	•31	•19	—	•40	•14	—	•02	•09
MONTHS.	January,	•93	7-77	8-97	13-70	7-48	11-07	•83	7-93	8-66	9-96
	February,	•80	5-44	13-95	14-37	10-20	12-27	•42	4-53	7-98	11-33
	March,	•93	5-99	18-60	14-46	11-57	12-47	•28	6-80	8-77	15-93
	April,	1-33	5-66	16-94	10-85	9-53	8-65	•97	6-52	8-02	10-90
	May,	1-20	6-33	12-96	8-85	10-88	8-05	•69	6-23	9-14	8-35
	June,	3-06	6-10	7-64	8-09	4-08	4-03	•83	3-12	8-02	6-13
	July,	11-70	5-99	5-98	5-23	9-53	3-62	6-39	7-93	7-65	3-49
	August,	23-79	11-43	5-98	3-43	5-44	5-63	30-69	10-77	8-38	3-92
	September,	36-97	10-32	1-33	3-14	6-80	4-43	44-03	19-26	9-38	2-73
	October,	15-43	15-10	1-33	4-28	5-44	5-43	11-53	11-90	8-38	6-30
	November,	2-79	9-55	2-33	5-61	8-81	12-88	2-22	7-08	8-09	8-35
	December,	•80	10-10	3-66	7-99	9-53	11-47	•70	7-93	7-40	12-44
	Not stated,	•27	•22	•33	—	•68	—	•42	—	•13	•17

The PERCENTAGE of Deaths, from several specified Causes, of each Sex; and in each Month, and at different specified Periods of Life, which were registered during the Seven Years, 1852-58.

		Dysentery.	Typhus Fever.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Erysipelas.	Croup.	Cholera Infantum.	Teething.	Consump- tion.	Pneumonia.
SEX.	Persons,	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00	100-00
	Males,	50-32	52-60	50-72	49-92	54-09	53-38	51-90	52-93	42-09	53-27
	Females,	48-98	47-19	49-14	49-86	45-91	46-02	47-56	46-96	57-84	46-52
	Not stated,	·70	·21	·14	·22	—	·60	·54	·11	·07	·21
MONTHS.	January,	1-02	6-79	10-77	12-53	9-01	10-82	·49	4-66	8-19	11-37
	February,	·81	5-35	10-06	10-46	9-76	9-92	·44	4-93	7-85	11-87
	March,	1-17	6-41	12-00	10-38	11-06	10-33	·59	5-52	8-87	14-65
	April,	1-23	5-53	11-14	9-77	9-39	7-90	·73	5-86	8-65	12-03
	May,	1-20	5-28	8-91	8-64	9-57	7-28	·85	5-56	8-71	8-64
	June,	1-92	5-15	7-33	7-64	8-74	5-12	1-32	4-29	7-64	5-53
	July,	10-59	6-14	7-18	6-23	6-88	4-09	12-68	9-33	7-80	3-59
	August,	30-03	9-67	8-76	5-39	7-34	4-03	35-24	16-49	8-50	3-53
	September,	32-47	12-97	4-74	4-41	6-04	5-67	34-65	19-99	9-12	3-83
	October,	15-13	15-92	3-88	5-43	5-86	9-94	10-53	11-00	8-35	6-67
	November,	2-89	11-70	6-25	7-48	8-18	11-77	1-52	6-45	7-97	7-55
	December,	1-30	8-87	8-84	11-60	7-99	13-05	·81	5-89	8-21	10-61
	Not stated,	·21	·22	·14	·04	·18	·08	·15	·03	·14	·13

Age.	65.74	10.84	84.19	71.56	27.42	85.69	99.44	99.81	8.24	49.06
Under 5,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5 to 10,	5.35	5.85	8.26	20.74	2.51	12.73	.37	.11	1.32	3.96
10 to 15,	1.42	6.07	1.51	3.89	2.97	.95	.	.08	1.87	1.57
15 to 20,	1.52	13.66	1.65	1.23	5.67	.22	—	—	8.96	2.38
20 to 30,	3.66	22.62	1.22	1.01	9.29	.14	—	—	26.10	5.38
30 to 40,	3.72	12.29	1.37	.69	8.37	.08	—	—	17.93	5.67
40 to 50,	3.72	8.45	.36	.31	8.46	—	—	—	11.74	5.84
50 to 60,	3.69	7.18	.36	.10	9.85	—	—	—	8.85	6.53
60 to 70,	4.16	6.21	.29	.04	11.62	.03	—	—	7.69	7.34
70 to 80,	4.07	4.83	.36	.06	8.36	—	—	—	5.30	8.09
Over 80,	2.25	1.36	.14	.04	4.37	—	—	—	1.33	3.69
Not stated,	.70	.64	.29	.30	1.11	.16	.19	—	.67	.49

The foregoing are very instructive tables. They show not only the degree with which some of the most fatal diseases afflicted the population of this State in 1858, as compared with the aggregate of the last seven years, but also at what particular seasons of the year these severally pressed most severely upon us, and also at what ages persons suffer most from their destructive presence. When it is remembered that in every 100 persons living, 48.57 are males, and 51.43 are females, it will be seen also what diseases prove the more fatal to the different sexes.

Of zymotic diseases, whooping-cough as well as croup, have been the cause of many deaths among children during the year. The latter, which is somewhat more fatal to boys than girls, seems, as before stated, to have been gradually abating during the past five years, but whooping-cough, which produces more deaths of girls than boys, has increased from 277 (125 boys and 151 girls) in 1855 to 347 (146 boys to 190 girls) in 1858; (there being one in each of these years whose sex was not stated.)

Typhus fever is not so excessive among those of particular ages unless, perhaps, of early adults. 901 deaths were reported from this disease (including infantile fever) in 1858, being slightly below the annual average of the last five years, during which period about one in 20. of all the deaths from specified causes have been attributed to it. Dysentery has been the ascribed cause of 4,687 deaths within the past five years, 752 of which occurred in 1858. This zymotic is particularly severe in the late summer and early autumnal months. Its fatality is about coequal with typhus.

At the annual meeting of the Medical Society of this State in May, 1859, a monograph was read by Dr. B. Cutler, one of its Fellows, upon the zymotic diseases which prevailed in 1858. This was founded on the returns of 13,024 cases by 117 physicians. These cases were distinguished as *mild*, *severe* and *fatal*. Of these *cases of sickness* by zymotic diseases, 8,163 were reported as *mild*, 4,308 as *severe*, and 553 as *fatal*. Of particular diseases, cholera infantum is represented by 879 cases. In each 100 of these 56 were mild, 32 severe, and 12 fatal. In the 112 cases of pseudo-membranous croup 36 per cent. were stated as mild, 42 per cent. as severe, and 30 per cent. as fatal. Dysentery is represented by 916 cases, of which six per cent. proved fatal, and diarrhoea by 1,366 cases, only two per cent. of which were fatal.

Of the 1,011 cases of typhoid fever, six per cent. died ; and eight per cent. of the 1,066 cases of scarlatina were reported as fatal. Could the enterprise of this society extend its laudable efforts in this direction sufficiently to obtain reliable facts covering the entire number of cases of zymotic sickness, and show the relative degree of fatality among the several diseases in this Commonwealth, it would furnish information of great public importance, as well as interest, to the members of a most noble and philanthropic profession.

CLASS II. *Constitutional Diseases.*—This class comprises two groups, which combined proved fatal in 5,402 cases in 1858, which is 30·76 per cent. of the deaths from all specified causes in the year. Of those under the head of tubercular diseases, pulmonary consumption is particularly severe. It caused 4,574 deaths in 1858, and 23,280 during the five previous years. This was 22·35 per cent. of the deaths in that period, against 21·71 per cent. of all the deaths in 1858, being the most fatal, year after year, of all the maladies that afflict the citizens of Massachusetts.

The registered deaths from consumption to the total population in Massachusetts in 1858, was 376 in 100,000, and in the five years previous (1853–57) it was an annual average of 411 in 100,000 living. This is a much higher rate than is shown by the English records, to take place in England and Wales. There, the number of recorded deaths from consumption to every 100,000 persons living was, in each of the five years 1853 to 1857 inclusive, as follows :—303, 279, 282, 260 and 263 respectively ; the annual average being only about two-thirds as high as in Massachusetts. What causes out of equal populations, three deaths from consumption to occur in this State where there are only two in England is a question worthy of further and serious investigation. Climate perhaps has something to do in effecting such results, and habits doubtless have also much influence. Of the latter class of causes, fashion unquestionably produces its full share upon her vain votaries. It has been justly said that the difference between the effects of a cord around the waist and around the neck consists principally in a question of time. Consumption proves more fatal to the female sex than to the male. In every 100,000 males living in 1858, there were 342 deaths of males attributed to consumption, while in every 100,000

females living, there were 407 deaths of females from this disease. The following statement will serve to show the numerical difference of the deaths from consumption in the sexes, at certain specified periods of life.

DEATHS in Massachusetts from CONSUMPTION,—*Sex and Age.*

	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	Over 50.
Males, . . .	1,036	137	127	652	2,266	1,725	1,293	2,498
Females, . . .	881	185	296	1,426	3,865	2,450	1,422	2,851
Excess of females in <i>five years</i> , .	Deficit. 155	48	169	774	1,599	725	129	353

The above comprises the recorded deaths from consumption in this State during the five years 1853–57. There were omitted less than 50 males and over 100 females whose ages were not stated. It will be observed that between the ages of 15 and 30 there were no less than 2,373 more deaths of females than of males. The proportion of deaths from each sex at these ages was 17 males to 25 females. The census of 1855 did not specify the numbers of each sex at different ages, so that it is impossible to ascertain the precise rate of mortality from consumption of each sex at different periods of life.

CLASS III. *Local Diseases.*—This class embraces a large number of diseases afflicting mankind through different groups of organs of allied functions. That group of Local diseases which affect the nervous system prove the most fatal, producing nearly one in twelve of the deaths from all defined causes. Cephalitis, paralysis and convulsions are the most severe in this group; the two former affecting adults, and the latter largely confined to children. Deaths attributed to convulsions in young children, often no doubt proves the result of a complex pathological condition of the system which had its primal origin in apparently remote organs, as the bowels, &c. Paralysis has been gradually increasing during the past five years. It produces one death in about 65 or 70 of the whole number.

In that group of Local diseases which affect the respiratory organs, pneumonia is most fatal. It holds a similar relation in degree of fatality to other diseases of this group, that consumption of the lungs does to the totality of deaths in the State. Pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs produced 4.57 per cent. of all the deaths in 1858 and 4.73 per cent. of the mortality of the last five years. It is most severe in the colder months when the fluctuations in the temperature are great, and often quite sudden. The fact that it is more fatal to very young persons and to such as are quite advanced in life is indicative, perhaps, of the tendency to disease in these organs, among the more feeble. The mortality from pneumonia is a little less than one-fourth as great as that of consumption ; but in England it seems to be about one-half as great.

Bronchitis also appears to be quite fatal in England, producing about two-fifths as many deaths as consumption, while in Massachusetts the number of deaths attributed to bronchitis is comparatively very small. To show some of the points under discussion in a clearer light, we subjoin the following exhibit of several of the most fatal diseases in Massachusetts, also in England ; the figures express the proportional number of deaths registered in the years specified, from several causes, to the total number recorded from all stated causes in the same years.

DEATHS.—The *Proportional Number* from each of several specified Causes to 10,000 Deaths from all specified Causes.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	MASSACHUSETTS.					ENGLAND.		
	1853-57.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1855.	1856.	1857.
<i>All Zymotic Diseases,</i> . . .	2,751	2,564	2,783	2,701	2,602	2,015	2,023	2,180
Consumption, . .	2,235	2,171	2,149	2,266	2,261	1,246	1,269	1,208
Infantile, &c., . .	619	624	616	638	638	424	466	461
Typhus Fever, . .	510	427	469	463	527	382	399	440
Old age, . . .	509	537	557	472	510	708	620	647
Scarlatina, . . .	496	499	936	604	165	412	367	343
Dysentery, . . .	478	357	332	448	538	34	35	41
Pneumonia, . . .	450	557	500	472	438	621	587	565
Cholera Infantum, . . .	287	341	293	268	355	*	*	*
Croup, . . .	263	236	241	250	256	105	135	127
Dropsy & Anæmia, . . .	250	255	255	256	260	223	213	204
Dis. of Heart, &c.	250	275	273	276	249	325	332	335
Hydrocephalus, . .	202	244	190	189	227	178	189	181
Teething, . . .	193	168	177	186	206	97	95	96
Cephalitis, . . .	169	221	193	208	187	83	88	82
Convulsions, . . .	164	208	196	170	192	594	621	591
Paralysis, . . .	140	175	154	141	139	212	221	210
Dis. of Brain, &c.	120	72	86	83	99	85	86	93
Diarrhœa, . . .	113	83	63	123	150	304	358	511
Whoop'g Cough, . .	112	164	130	112	139	243	239	244
Cancer, . . .	105	137	112	105	121	143	152	149
Tabes Mesenterica, . . .	105	123	104	99	132	113	123	130
Epilepsy, . . .	94	52	64	62	74	51	54	53
Measles, . . .	91	143	47	84	59	175	185	144
Apoplexy, . . .	76	94	76	79	81	206	215	202
Erysipelas, . . .	73	71	65	83	76	54	55	38
Smallpox, . . .	71	10	11	68	147	60	59	95
Disease of Liver, &c., . . .	64	64	56	58	63	91	94	94
Atrophy and Debility, . . .	62	47	59	77	62	351	355	376
Dis. of Stomach, &c., . . .	54	28	26	31	47	56	61	59
Scrofula, . . .	52	60	49	47	65	71	73	67
Dis. of Lungs, . .	32	16	17	17	27	65	63	65
Influenza, . . .	24	36	42	16	24	85	27	34
Bronchitis, . . .	20	19	18	11	23	647	558	617
Asthma, . . .	12	18	10	17	12	130	106	105

* See Atrophy.

Note.—This table may be read the same as where the *percentages* are given, by placing a decimal point at the left of the two right-hand figures.

In examining the foregoing statement, there are a few points which should not be overlooked. In the first place the assigned causes of death are unquestionably returned with much greater accuracy in England than in this State. There, the cause of death, and the duration of the last sickness, is certified by the attending physician when called upon to do so, which is usually done; the record is made at the time of the death, when all of the facts are fresh in mind, and, lastly, there may be somewhat different notions between the English and American physicians in defining the specific cause, in cases of occult diseases and such as are closely allied to each other. In the English reports, no deaths are stated to be from our indefinite term of "cholera infantum," but quite a large number are ascribed to atrophy and debility which may in many cases include such as we charge to the vague term before mentioned. Of the 15,608 deaths attributed to atrophy by the English in 1857, no less than 11,411 were under age five. Again, the English do not use the term "Infantile," but in 1857 they ascribed 19,144 deaths to premature birth and debility, of which 17,802 were under the age of *one year*, and these we have placed in the foregoing tabled statement, in the line of infantile, premature, &c., as perhaps nearly corresponding with that substitute for fatal diseases with us. It should also be considered that the English figures do not include still-births. By including the stillborn in this State, our figures are about three per cent., or one-thirtieth, lower than they would be by rejecting these in the calculations.

There may be some other discrepancies in this attempt to compare the proportional mortality of some of the more fatal diseases in the two countries. The table however presents many points worthy of careful study. It will be noticed that the zymotic class of diseases as a whole, has a much larger proportion of deaths attributed to it in Massachusetts than in England;—that the same is also markedly the case with consumption and dysentery, while bronchitis and some other diseases are given as causes of much larger proportional numbers of deaths in England than in this State. If our mortuary records were sufficiently complete to warrant a fair comparison of the proportion which the numbers dying of such different diseases bore to the numbers of the living in the two countries, a much more satisfactory investigation might be instituted. We hope the time is not distant when this will be fully realized.

OCCUPATIONS.

Among the more obviously useful points connected with the lessons taught by our system of registration may be named the influence of various occupations upon health and longevity. This subject has received consideration from able writers in the State. The Hon. Amasa Walker, formerly Secretary of the Commonwealth, and especially Dr. E. Jarvis, who is not only a statistician of the highest repute, but a most indefatigable investigator and writer upon facts relating to the elevation of man's physical and moral well-being, have presented important considerations aiming at the public good. The subject of occupational influences however have as yet been scarcely considered, when we contemplate the extent which these have upon the vitality of our citizens, and therefore upon the enterprise and productive powers of the Commonwealth. The State has wisely legislated, and with much minuteness, concerning the products of the field, the condition of the soil, the destructive vermin and insects, the best mode of agriculture, the best conditions and treatment for cattle, horses, sheep, &c.; but have never instituted inquiries as to what surroundings are best for our citizens, or what evil influences, often removable, are pressing with deadly force upon those who are pursuing different avocations and adding to the wealth and prosperity of the State. We think it is within the limits of demonstration that thousands of valuable lives are annually taken from the productive resources of the Commonwealth, by causes which are as preventable, and therefore unnecessary, as it would be to lose a good crop of wheat or corn by planting it in a forest or on a sterile rock. How many honest artisans or other laborers, are unnecessarily subjected to destructive forces connected with their vocation, but not essential to it, has never received inquiry from the State.

The facts at our command are not sufficient to determine with accuracy the full effects of occupation upon those who toil. For many years the Registration Reports have given certain numbers with their average ages, who have fallen by death from different occupations among us. The usual table exhibiting these facts

for 1858 and former years, will be found in its appropriate place. The list includes only such as were over the age of 20 years. The last census furnishes a list of the living who were pursuing different callings in life, but it includes such as are 15 years old and over, and does not distinguish the ages, so that, if the classification were in all cases identical with that used in these Reports, we could not satisfactorily compare the dying with the living. As the result of our efforts to do so, we here present the following tabulation. It includes the leading vocations, and compares those who are reported to have died from each during the five years 1853-57 with those who were living according to the census in 1855—about the middle of the period.

OCCUPATIONS.—*Numbers of living and of deaths with the proportions of the latter to the former, and the average age at death.*

OCCUPATIONS.	CENSUS 1855.	FIVE YEARS, 1853-57.			1843-58.
	Numbers living.	No. of Deaths registered.	Annual Deaths to 100 living.	Living to one annual Death.	Mean Age at Death.
Agriculturists, . . .	57,031	5,008	1.76	57	64
Laborers, . . .	60,248	4,573	1.52	66	45
Shoemakers, . . .	36,477	1,530	0.84	119	43
Carpenters, . . .	16,687	929	1.11	90	50
Painters, . . .	5,474	269	0.98	102	40
Printers, . . .	1,545	93	1.20	83	37
Tailors, . . .	3,333	254	1.52	66	42
Clergymen, . . .	1,750	109	1.25	80	56
Lawyers, . . .	1,616	112	2.01	50	56
Physicians, . . .	1,774	180	2.03	49	55
Teachers, . . .	1,192	83	1.39	72	39
Operatives, . . .	9,532	295	0.62	162	35
Masons, . . .	4,209	211	1.00	100	48
Machinists, . . .	7,566	236	0.62	160	38
Blacksmiths, . . .	5,137	356	1.39	72	52

By consulting the last column in the above, which gives the mean age at death, it will be seen that the cultivators of the earth apparently attain a longer average life than either of the other classes represented. But by examining those columns which give the proportion of deaths to the living, operatives who die on the average the youngest of any class, are represented as the most healthy. Doubtless this is in part owing to operatives numbered among the living between the ages of 15 and 20, out of

which none of the deaths that took place are considered in the calculation. In the columns giving the ratios of the deaths to the living, the results are more just against such vocations as include only persons who have attained the age of 20 or more.

Of the three professions none are included as active members among the living until they have attained that age.

The highest rate of mortality in the tabulated classes, falls upon Physicians (2.03 per cent. or one death in 49 living,) and the next upon Lawyers (2.01 per cent. or one death in 50 living,) yet the average age at which physicians (55) and lawyers (56) die is much higher than that of several other classes.

When the next United States Census shall have been taken, we trust that the means for comparing the numbers dying of different occupations with the numbers living, will be presented in such a manner as to give more confidence and value to the results. The most that can be done with present materials, is to start inquiry in the proper direction.

It was our design, as stated in a note to the table of Occupations (page cxxi,) to give a list as used in the Belgian Census. But upon farther consideration it seems best to wait for the classification which has been in course of preparation by Dr. Farr, of the English Registration Office, and which it is presumed was by him submitted to the late session of the International Statistical Congress in London.

The Weather, &c.—In the last Report we gave the temperature of the air in Boston for a number of years. In the present Report will be found, appended to the usual tables, a statement showing the readings of the thermometer during each month of the year 1858, in several different locations in the State. The statement is abstracted from an official report published by the General Government at Washington. It is to be regretted that it does not include facts for some more remotely western station in the Commonwealth. Another statement is given relating to Boston, which is the result of the labors of Robert Treat Payne, Esq., of that city, and is exceedingly valuable.

In comparing the mortality of Massachusetts with that of England, as is often done, the relative temperature of the air in the two places should not be overlooked. England has a warmer and less changeable climate than ours, although situated from

eight to sixteen degrees of latitude north of this State. The mean temperature of the winter in Massachusetts is about ten degrees lower than in England, while that of the summer in Massachusetts is about ten degrees higher than in England. England is also said to have a very humid atmosphere, the air generally containing much more moisture than ours; but the annual fall of rain in England is much less than in Massachusetts. In our State it ranges from about 40 to over 50 inches. The amount collected in 1858 was 42 inches in Nantucket, 43 inches in the Connecticut Valley at Westfield, and 45·3 inches at the Cambridge Observatory. At the latter place the amount of rain collected during the last four or five years has been much above the average, amounting to upwards of 50 inches annually.

In his statement for 1858, Mr. Glashier, of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, says: "The annual fall [of rain] for the last four years, has shown a yearly decrease; in 1855 the amount was 23·5 inches; in 1856, 21·5 inches; in 1857, 21·4 inches; and in 1858, 17·2 inches; and the latter amount is the lowest since 1840, when it was 16·4 inches."* The average annual fall of rain at Greenwich, during the last forty years, has been only about 24 inches, while at Cambridge, in this State, it has been 42 inches.

It has been stated that three wet days in London bring 30,000 street people to the brink of starvation;† and it is also a well established fact, that a fall of the thermometer of but a few degrees, is attended with an increase of mortality.

For a convenient comparison of the Temperature of the air in this State and in England, we have compiled the following statement. The facts relating to England are from the reports of Mr. James Glashier, of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich; and those relating to Boston are from observations of Mr. Robert Treat Paine. We also annex for 1858, observations of Prof. W. C. Bond at the Observatory in Cambridge, which, as compared with Boston, show the difference between the city and a suburban locality:—

* Journal of the Statistical Society of London, March, 1859, page 190.

† London Labor and London Poor.

MEAN TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR, at Greenwich, Eng., Boston, Mass. and Cambridge, Mass.—*Monthly averages*.—Also amount of Rain collected in England and Massachusetts.

MONTHS.	GREENWICH, ENG.			BOSTON.		CAM- BRIDGE.	RAIN—INCHES.	
							MASS.	ENG.
	87 yrs.	17 yrs.	1858	858.	35 yrs.	1858.	1858.	1858.
	°	°	°	°	°	°		
January, . . .	35.9	36.9	37.5	34.2	27.8	31.4	3.4	0.7
February, . . .	38.3	38.5	34.6	25.6	28.3	22.5	1.9	1.7
March, . . .	40.9	41.6	41.4	34.3	36.1	31.8	1.8	0.9
April, . . .	45.7	46.5	46.2	46.1	46.0	45.3	3.8	2.4
May, . . .	52.5	52.9	51.7	52.5	56.3	52.6	3.7	1.8
June, . . .	58.0	58.7	64.9	66.4	66.0	67.6	7.5	1.2
July, . . .	61.4	61.7	60.6	69.9	71.5	69.7	4.4	2.9
August, . . .	60.5	61.4	62.0	66.8	69.1	66.2	5.6	1.6
September, . .	56.3	56.9	60.3	62.8	62.4	61.8	4.9	0.9
October, . . .	49.3	49.5	50.8	54.7	51.9	53.1	2.9	1.2
November, . .	42.5	43.8	39.6	37.8	41.3	35.4	2.4	0.4
December, . .	38.9	40.5	41.0	31.3	31.1	28.5	3.0	1.5
Mean of Quarters ending							Sums.	Sums.
March 31, . . .	38.3	39.4	37.8	31.4	30.7	28.6	7.1	3.3
June 30, . . .	52.1	52.7	54.3	55.0	56.1	55.2	15.0	5.4
Sept. 30, . . .	59.4	60.0	61.0	66.5	67.7	66.0	14.9	5.4
Dec. 31, . . .	43.6	44.6	43.8	41.3	41.4	39.0	8.3	3.1
Mean of the y'rs,	48.3	49.2	49.2	48.5	49.0	47.2	Total. 45.3	Total. 17.2

In 1858 the thermometer was highest July 11th in Boston, when it stood at 93° , and it was lowest March 6th, when it stood at $41\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, giving a range of $88\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ in the year. The coldest month was February and the warmest month was July. During the period of 35 years the greatest heat was on July 11th, 1825, when the thermometer stood at 100° , and the greatest cold occurred on February 7th, 1855, and again on January 11th, 1859, when it stood -12° , giving a range of 112° . The coldest week on the average, in Boston, is the first in February—the coldest day about February 4th; the warmest week is the third in July—the warmest day about July 18th.

By reference to Table XX. (page cxli) it will be observed that in Boston the temperature of the quarter-months, after the beginning of December does not decline with regularity as might be supposed, but quite otherwise. Thus the third quarter in Decem-

ber is colder than the fourth, and than the first quarter in January. The second quarter in January is the warmest and the third the coldest of the four in that month, and it appears it is little probable that observations for a longer series of years will indicate a greater regularity. Similar irregularities have been noticed in Europe in observations of upwards of half a century.

In 1858, the barometer was highest in Boston January 23d, when it stood at 30.91 inches; it stood lowest September 16th, when it was 29.03 inches, giving a range of 1.88 inches.

In 35 years it was highest on February 12th, 1857, viz., 31.125, (the greatest altitude, as is supposed, ever recorded at any place,) and lowest, 28.47, on November 25th, 1846, range 2.65 inches.

In our last Report we stated, on the authority of the Registrar-General of England, that "among the most important circumstances that affect the numbers of the births, deaths, and marriages, must be placed the state of trade, the prices of food, and the weather." Joseph G. Martin, Esq., of Boston, author of "Twenty-one years in the Boston Stock Market," has furnished us with the money values in the subjoined statement, and by the last annual Report of the Boston Board of Trade, we learn the prices of several staple articles of food, as given below:—

Exhibit of the MEAN of the extreme prices in Boston, of Money, and certain staple Articles of Food—and the Ratios of Births, Marriages, and Deaths registered in Massachusetts during the several years specified.

YEARS.	English Consols.	U. S. 6 per cents.	Mass. 5 per cents.	Boston 5 per cents.	Beef—(per bbl.)	Pork—(per bbl.)	Flour—(per bbl.)	Corn—(per bushel.)	Rate of Registered		
									Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
1853, . .	95 $\frac{7}{8}$	122 $\frac{3}{4}$	100 $\frac{3}{4}$	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 00	17 25	6 50	0 73	2.86	1.19	1.88
1854, . .	90 $\frac{11}{16}$	119 $\frac{9}{16}$	97 $\frac{3}{8}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 75	14 13	9 53	85	2.89	1.24	1.93
1855, . .	90 $\frac{1}{16}$	118	97 $\frac{3}{4}$	97	16 75	19 00	10 19	1 06	2.89	1.09	1.83
1856, . .	90 $\frac{3}{16}$	117 $\frac{3}{8}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 75	18 63	8 25	80	2.97	1.06	1.78
1857, . .	90 $\frac{5}{16}$	114 $\frac{1}{4}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	96	16 00	19 63	6 88	85	2.97	0.99	1.79
1858,									2.83	0.86	1.71
Highest, . .	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	116	101	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 00	19 50	8 25	1 10			
Lowest, . .	94	111	96	95	8 50	13 00	4 25	63			
Mean, . .	96 $\frac{3}{8}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 25	16 25	6 25	87			

In the above, the U. S. *sixes* are of 1868, and the Massachusetts *fives* are of 1859 to 1862; the Boston *fives* are those of 1860 to 1870, and are probably the most sensitive. The fluctuations during the year 1858 were quite peculiar, following so closely upon the year (1857) of unusual financial disturbances. The Boston Board of Trade say in their Report: "The state of the money market the past year (1858) forms a strange contrast with the preceding one. For eight months past the banks and capitalists have found it difficult to employ all their funds at 5 @ 6 per cent. per annum; while last year, (1857,) during the height of the panic, 5 @ 6 per cent. per month was obtained in many instances; and from September to December the bulk of negotiations was from 2 @ 3 per cent. per month. The opening rates in January were from 8 @ 12 per cent. per annum, but with great dullness in all branches of trade, capital rapidly accumulated and the rates gradually eased off, ruling in May at 5 @ 6 per cent. for the best business paper." "The exports of specie from this port during the year have been \$2,708,385 against \$9,712,759 in 1857; and \$12,227,059 in 1856; and \$14,859,470 in 1855."

(T A B L E S)

XVIIITH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS,

REGISTERED IN

MASSACHUSETTS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1858.

TABLE I.—POPULATION, 1855—BIRTHS,

General Abstract, by Counties and Towns, of the Births, the year 1858,—in connection with the Population, according and the Parentage of Children Born, the Nativity of Persons of the number who Died.

THE STATE, AND COUNTIES.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Persons.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am. Fa. and Fo. Mo.	For. Fa. and Am. Mo.	Unk.
MASSACHUSETTS, .	1,132,369	34,491	17,453	16,840	198	16,283	15,051	933	983	1,241
BARNSTABLE,	35,442	829	420	404	5	685	79	18	30	17
BERKSHIRE, .	52,791	1,463	725	732	6	747	555	29	33	99
BRISTOL, . .	87,425	2,885	1,455	1,387	43	1,698	980	54	79	74
DUKES, . . .	4,401	105	52	52	1	86	2	2	1	14
ESSEX, . . .	151,018	4,412	2,249	2,120	43	2,503	1,433	109	122	245
FRANKLIN, .	31,652	738	383	353	2	481	169	10	7	71
HAMPDEN, .	54,849	1,589	802	784	3	733	680	37	39	100
HAMPSHIRE, .	35,485	908	463	441	4	474	307	16	11	100
MIDDLESEX, .	194,023	6,166	3,108	2,999	59	2,529	3,043	180	175	239
NANTUCKET, .	8,064	103	54	49	—	78	14	—	8	3
NORFOLK, .	94,367	3,101	1,568	1,529	4	1,274	1,584	79	136	28
PLYMOUTH, .	61,495	1,782	910	859	13	1,219	476	38	29	20
SUFFOLK, . .	171,841	5,975	3,030	2,944	1	1,661	3,729	273	228	84
WORCESTER, .	149,516	4,435	2,234	2,187	14	2,115	2,006	88	85	147

MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS, 1858.

Marriages, and Deaths, registered in Massachusetts during to the State Census for June 1, 1855,—distinguishing the Sex Married, and the Sex and the aggregate and average Ages

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.						
Couples.	NATIVITY.					Persons.	SEX.			No. whose ages are registered.	AGE.	
	Am.	For.	Am. Ma and For. Fe.	For. Ma and Am. Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	U.		Agg'te.	Average.
10,527	6,019	3,299	459	416	331	20,776	10,346	10,354	76	20,613	53,373	27.33
284	242	15	12	6	9	539	272	265	2	527	16,276	30.88
462	277	123	6	17	39	741	366	371	4	735	25,721	34.99
786	508	197	30	37	14	1,514	779	729	6	1,502	43,926	29.24
33	26	3	2	—	2	87	49	38	—	87	3,263	37.51
1,408	872	318	62	54	102	2,683	1,303	1,368	12	2,651	63,053	23.79
209	186	14	2	—	7	458	239	216	3	412	16,519	37.35
601	322	206	21	7	45	1,164	589	568	7	1,151	29,927	25.92
281	217	36	9	10	9	639	305	323	11	627	20,497	32.66
1,613	890	544	71	77	31	3,394	1,659	1,719	16	3,366	89,041	26.45
50	45	2	—	3	—	109	47	62	—	109	5,048	46.31
759	398	289	25	34	13	1,491	708	782	1	1,478	44,234	29.93
464	392	49	9	5	9	1,163	598	561	4	1,162	38,183	32.86
2,289	827	1,148	170	125	19	4,084	2,059	2,025	—	4,084	91,372	22.35
1,288	817	355	40	41	35	2,710	1,373	1,327	10	2,686	76,313	28.41

TABLE I.—*Births, Marriages, and Deaths, registered*

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Persons.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am.Fa. Fo Mo.	For.Fa. and Am.Mo.	Unk.
BARNSTABLE, .	35,442	829	420	404	5	685	79	18	30	17
Barnstable, . .	4,998	67	42	25	—	57	5	1	—	4
Brewster, . . .	1,525	49	25	21	3	39	6	—	2	2
Chatham, . . .	2,560	77	35	42	—	73	1	1	1	1
Dennis,	3,497	96	48	48	—	84	4	2	4	2
Eastham, . . .	808	18	9	9	—	16	—	1	1	—
Falmouth, . . .	2,613	40	17	22	1	36	—	1	—	3
Harwich, . . .	3,261	106	51	55	—	97	2	2	5	—
Orleans,	1,754	34	23	10	1	34	—	—	—	—
Provincetown, .	3,096	102	53	49	—	62	29	5	5	1
Sandwich, . . .	4,496	103	49	54	—	62	31	3	5	2
Truro,	1,917	40	16	24	—	34	—	1	4	1
Wellfleet, . . .	2,325	42	22	20	—	40	—	1	1	—
Yarmouth, . . .	2,592	55	30	25	—	51	1	—	2	1
BERKSHIRE, . .	52,791	1,463	725	732	6	747	555	29	33	99
Adams,	6,980	202	102	98	2	91	100	4	5	2
Alford,	526	5	4	1	—	3	1	—	—	1
Becket,	1,472	73	33	40	—	30	39	2	—	2
Cheshire,	1,532	32	14	18	—	18	6	2	2	4
Clarksburg, . . .	424	7	6	1	—	5	1	—	1	—
Dalton,	1,064	28	19	9	—	22	5	—	—	1
Egremont,	992	18	9	9	—	16	2	—	—	—
Florida,	612	26	14	12	—	16	10	—	—	—
Gt. Barrington, .	3,449	102	42	60	—	68	26	1	3	4
Hancock,	818	15	7	8	—	12	2	1	—	—
Hinsdale,	1,361	42	24	18	—	8	14	—	3	17
Lanesborough, . .	1,235	27	11	16	—	13	9	—	—	5
Lee,	4,226	95	55	40	—	43	43	2	4	3
Lenox,	1,921	45	24	21	—	22	21	—	—	2
Monterey,	823	7	3	4	—	7	—	—	—	—
Mt. Washington, .	344	6	2	4	—	5	1	—	—	—
New Ashford, . . .	195	6	3	3	—	5	1	—	—	—
New Marlboro', . .	1,647	54	25	29	—	32	21	—	—	1
Otis,	1,018	23	17	6	—	13	3	—	—	7
Peru,	487	8	5	3	—	8	—	—	—	—
Pittsfield,	6,501	253	120	130	3	95	131	12	13	2
Richmond,	970	15	6	9	—	4	9	—	—	2
Sandisfield, . . .	1,615	44	26	18	—	26	5	—	—	13
Savoy,	919	21	15	6	—	17	2	—	1	1
Sheffield,	2,624	78	33	45	—	61	16	1	—	—
Stockbridge, . . .	2,058	47	20	26	1	25	20	2	—	—
Tyringham,	710	22	10	12	—	15	6	—	1	—
Washington, . . .	1,068	15	9	6	—	13	2	—	—	—
W. Stockbridge, . .	1,736	65	33	32	—	19	45	1	—	—
Williamstown, . .	2,529	75	28	47	—	31	13	—	—	31
Windsor,	905	7	6	1	—	4	1	1	—	1

during the year 1858.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.						
Couples.	NATIVITY.					Persons.	SEX.			No. whose ages are registered.	AGE.	
	Am.	For.	Am. M. and For. Fe.	For. M. and Am. Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Aggt'e.	Average.
284	242	15	12	6	9	539	272	265	2	527	16,276	30.88
47	44	1	-	-	2	31	15	16	-	30	905	30.17
11	8	-	-	1	2	19	7	12	-	19	701	36.90
12	11	1	-	-	-	55	33	22	-	55	1,662	30.22
31	29	1	1	-	-	54	29	25	-	50	1,450	29.00
1	1	-	-	-	-	10	2	8	-	9	223	24.66
10	8	-	-	-	2	36	15	21	-	35	1,579	45.14
50	40	-	6	2	2	67	36	31	-	67	1,765	26.34
11	11	-	-	-	-	51	29	20	2	49	1,050	21.43
20	9	8	2	1	-	62	26	36	-	61	1,396	22.88
34	26	3	3	2	-	56	27	29	-	55	2,094	38.07
17	17	-	-	-	-	26	11	15	-	26	962	37.00
18	18	-	-	-	-	26	18	8	-	26	973	37.42
22	20	1	-	-	1	46	24	22	-	45	1,516	33.69
462	277	123	6	17	39	741	366	371	4	735	25,721	34.99
67	31	20	2	6	8	101	43	58	-	101	2,631	26.05
3	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	90	45.00
9	6	2	-	-	1	23	11	12	-	23	727	31.61
12	12	-	-	-	-	15	7	8	-	15	604	40.27
6	6	-	-	-	-	7	3	4	-	7	239	34.14
13	13	-	-	-	-	15	11	4	-	15	623	41.53
6	6	-	-	-	-	17	8	9	-	17	829	48.76
5	5	-	-	-	-	10	6	4	-	10	341	34.10
24	12	10	1	-	1	49	29	20	-	49	2,081	42.47
2	1	-	-	-	1	10	6	4	-	10	246	24.60
8	5	1	-	-	2	23	14	9	-	23	976	42.43
4	4	-	-	-	-	13	6	7	-	13	511	39.31
61	25	31	-	3	2	56	34	22	-	56	1,377	24.59
16	14	1	-	1	-	18	7	11	-	18	662	36.77
3	3	-	-	-	-	11	6	5	-	11	483	43.91
2	1	-	-	1	-	8	1	7	-	8	329	41.12
1	1	-	-	-	-	*						
13	10	1	-	-	2	22	14	8	-	22	909	41.32
10	9	-	-	1	-	10	6	3	1	9	359	39.89
1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	67	67.00
105	37	47	3	3	15	135	71	64	-	133	3,922	29.49
2	1	-	-	-	1	8	4	2	2	8	274	34.25
5	5	-	-	-	-	16	6	9	1	16	619	38.69
9	9	-	-	-	-	12	7	5	-	11	515	46.82
15	12	2	-	-	1	33	14	19	-	33	1,626	49.27
15	12	2	-	-	1	21	9	12	-	21	876	41.74
5	5	-	-	-	-	10	3	7	-	10	464	46.40
9	7	1	-	1	-	11	5	6	-	9	312	34.67
10	8	2	-	-	-	27	14	13	-	27	822	30.44
17	9	3	-	1	4	47	17	30	-	47	1,833	40.06
4	4	-	-	-	-	10	3	7	-	10	324	32.40

* No Deaths registered.

TABLE I.—*Births, Marriages, and Deaths, registered*

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Persons.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am.Fa. and Fo. Mo.	For.Fa. and Am. Mo.	Unk.
BRISTOL, . .	87,425	2,885	1455	1387	43	1698	980	54	79	74
Attleborough, .	5,451	320	165	155	—	197	119	2	2	—
Berkley, . . .	924	15	6	9	—	13	—	—	—	2
Dartmouth, . .	3,658	99	45	54	—	93	1	—	2	3
Dighton, . . .	1,729	47	26	21	—	36	7	1	2	1
Easton, . . .	2,748	106	50	56	—	52	48	—	5	1
Fairhaven, . .	4,693	114	54	59	1	98	9	3	—	4
Fall River, . .	12,680	506	267	238	1	168	308	6	19	5
Freetown, . .	1,585	41	25	16	—	39	—	—	1	1
Mansfield, . .	2,119	66	32	34	—	41	24	1	—	—
New Bedford, .	20,389	747	365	344	38	475	214	14	15	29
Norton, . . .	1,894	41	19	22	—	35	5	—	1	—
Pawtucket, . .	4,132	104	61	42	1	41	46	4	9	4
Raynham, . . .	1,634	57	29	27	1	45	8	3	—	1
Rehoboth, . .	2,107	39	23	16	—	30	5	—	—	4
Seekonk, . . .	2,304	38	24	14	—	29	4	1	2	2
Somerset, . . .	1,339	61	36	25	—	31	24	3	3	—
Swansey, . . .	1,467	30	13	17	—	24	3	1	1	1
Taunton, . . .	13,750	381	181	199	1	183	155	14	14	15
Westport, . .	2,822	73	34	39	—	68	—	1	3	1
DUKES, . . .	4,401	105	52	52	1	86	2	2	1	14
Chilmark, . .	676	9	3	5	1	9	—	—	—	—
Edgartown, . .	1,898	45	22	23	—	42	1	1	1	—
Tisbury, . . .	1,827	51	27	24	—	35	1	1	—	14
ESSEX, . . .	151,018	4,412	2249	2120	43	2503	1433	109	122	245
Amesbury, . .	3,585	87	40	47	—	55	18	2	7	5
Andover, . . .	4,810	110	57	53	—	39	60	5	6	—
Beverly, . . .	5,944	138	76	62	—	115	12	5	5	1
Boxford, . . .	1,034	21	14	7	—	20	—	1	—	—
Bradford, . . .	1,372	37	17	20	—	29	7	—	1	—
Danvers, . . .	4,000	126	61	65	—	74	43	6	2	1
Essex, . . .	1,668	43	24	18	1	34	5	1	3	—
Georgetown, .	2,042	58	32	26	—	37	20	1	—	—
Gloucester, . .	8,935	425	230	195	—	346	50	10	15	4
Groveland, . .	1,367	12	5	7	—	5	2	—	—	5
Hamilton, . .	896	17	7	10	—	15	2	—	—	—
Haverhill, . .	7,932	301	148	153	—	183	99	9	7	3
Ipswich, . . .	3,421	65	38	27	—	48	10	3	—	4
Lawrence, . .	16,114	514	259	255	—	131	362	3	16	2
Lynn, . . .	15,713	569	297	270	2	311	187	15	16	40
Lynnfield, . .	883	14	5	9	—	12	2	—	—	—

during the year 1858—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.						
Couples.	NATIVITY.					Persons.	SEX.			No. whose ages are registered.	AGE.	
	Am.	For.	Am. M. and For. Fe.	For. M. and Am. Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Agg'te.	Average.
786	508	197	30	37	14	1,514	779	729	6	1,502	43,926	29.24
62	24	35	1	2	—	115	53	62	—	115	3,748	32.59
2	2	—	—	—	—	16	8	8	—	16	683	42.69
23	23	—	—	—	—	46	27	19	—	46	2,044	44.44
6	6	—	—	—	—	30	17	13	—	30	1,313	43.77
11	11	—	—	—	—	39	21	18	—	39	1,193	30.59
25	24	—	1	—	—	68	34	34	—	66	2,760	41.82
133	79	40	4	6	4	283	145	135	3	278	5,414	19.43
13	12	—	—	—	1	28	15	13	—	28	1,249	44.61
21	18	2	—	—	1	50	29	21	—	49	1,226	25.00
244	137	77	11	18	1	330	175	152	3	326	7,877	24.14
10	7	2	1	—	—	30	7	23	—	30	1,278	42.60
26	17	4	3	2	—	71	42	29	—	71	2,024	28.51
6	6	—	—	—	—	25	14	11	—	25	853	34.12
13	13	—	—	—	—	37	16	21	—	37	1,657	44.78
21	14	—	3	—	4	33	15	18	—	33	1,267	38.39
8	7	—	—	1	—	26	15	11	—	26	717	27.58
5	5	—	—	—	—	24	12	12	—	24	1,349	56.21
144	92	37	6	7	2	232	116	116	—	232	5,960	25.69
13	11	—	—	1	1	31	18	13	—	31	1,314	42.39
33	26	3	2	—	2	87	49	38	—	87	3,263	37.51
4	4	—	—	—	—	6	3	3	—	6	246	41.00
17	13	3	1	—	—	40	21	19	—	40	1,290	32.25
12	9	—	1	—	2	41	25	16	—	41	1,727	42.12
1,408	872	318	62	54	102	2,683	1303	1368	12	2,654	63,053	23.79
21	17	—	2	—	2	33	13	20	—	33	1,362	41.31
42	31	4	4	1	2	66	31	35	—	66	2,409	36.50
55	48	1	1	2	3	110	48	62	—	106	4,196	39.58
8	7	1	—	—	—	10	4	6	—	10	634	63.40
10	10	—	—	—	—	24	11	13	—	24	896	37.33
42	35	3	2	1	1	92	48	43	1	91	2,019	22.19
15	11	—	2	—	2	32	13	19	—	32	834	26.06
10	10	—	—	—	—	40	20	19	1	38	1,513	39.82
131	69	39	14	8	1	233	116	116	1	229	4,848	21.13
12	9	—	3	—	—	26	9	17	—	26	1,031	39.65
13	12	—	1	—	—	18	5	13	—	18	954	53.00
106	76	19	3	3	5	126	61	65	—	125	2,749	21.99
30	22	2	2	2	2	34	17	17	—	34	1,036	30.47
138	57	64	4	9	4	246	130	114	2	242	4,350	17.98
151	103	24	9	6	9	331	169	162	—	330	8,132	24.64
16	11	1	2	2	—	13	6	7	—	13	523	40.23

TABLE I.—*Births, Marriages, and Deaths, registered*

Counties and Towns.	Population.	BIRTHS.								
	State Census,	Persons.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
	June 1,		M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am.Fa. and Fo. Mo.	For.Fa. and Am.Mo.	Unk.
	1855.									
ESSEX—Con.										
Manchester, . . .	1,864	54	20	34	—	47	4	2	1	—
Marblehead, . . .	6,928	221	114	90	17	158	38	7	10	8
Methuen, . . .	2,582	61	33	28	—	39	10	4	4	4
Middleton, . . .	880	26	13	13	—	21	4	1	—	—
Nahant, . . .	270	11	4	7	—	7	3	1	—	—
Newbury, . . .	1,484	30	18	12	—	27	3	—	—	—
Newburyport, . .	13,357	383	194	189	—	203	160	9	7	4
North Andover, .	2,218	46	24	22	—	30	14	2	—	—
Rockport, . . .	3,498	96	49	44	3	63	21	7	3	2
Rowley, . . .	1,214	35	14	16	5	26	1	1	2	5
Salem, . . .	20,934	404	199	194	11	110	145	—	1	148
Salisbury, . . .	3,185	86	37	49	—	67	10	1	5	3
Saugus, . . .	1,788	44	23	17	4	26	13	2	2	1
South Danvers, .	5,348	233	120	113	—	120	98	7	4	4
Swampscott, . .	1,335	46	19	27	—	36	6	3	1	—
Topsfield, . . .	1,250	29	19	10	—	26	3	—	—	—
Wenham, . . .	1,073	29	19	10	—	26	1	—	1	1
West Newbury, .	2,094	41	20	21	—	17	20	1	3	—
FRANKLIN, . .	31,652	738	383	353	2	481	169	10	7	71
Ashfield, . . .	1,342	23	13	10	—	23	—	—	—	—
Bernardston, . .	908	14	9	5	—	12	2	—	—	—
Buckland, . . .	1,614	65	37	28	—	38	24	1	2	—
Charlemont, . .	1,113	23	8	15	—	22	—	—	—	1
Coleraine, . . .	1,604	23	12	11	—	19	—	1	—	3
Conway, . . .	1,784	21	12	9	—	8	3	—	—	10
Deerfield, . . .	2,766	96	50	46	—	41	54	1	—	—
Erving, . . .	471	11	5	6	—	9	1	1	—	—
Gill, . . .	732	17	11	6	—	8	1	—	—	8
Greenfield, . .	2,945	101	55	46	—	49	41	3	3	5
Hawley, . . .	774	4	1	3	—	4	—	—	—	—
Heath, . . .	741	8	2	6	—	8	—	—	—	—
Leverett, . . .	982	18	9	9	—	11	—	—	—	7
Leyden, . . .	653	15	6	9	—	13	2	—	—	—
Monroe, . . .	217	7	2	5	—	5	—	1	—	1
Montague, . . .	1,509	33	17	16	—	26	5	—	1	1
New Salem, . .	1,221	24	10	14	—	20	—	1	—	3
Northfield, . . .	1,951	27	12	14	1	—	—	—	—	27
Orange, . . .	1,753	45	17	27	1	39	1	—	—	5
Rowe, . . .	601	15	7	8	—	15	—	—	—	—
Shelburne, . . .	1,401	47	28	19	—	38	9	—	—	—
Shutesbury, . .	939	10	2	8	—	9	—	—	1	—
Sunderland, . .	839	16	11	5	—	8	8	—	—	—
Warwick, . . .	1,002	18	14	4	—	15	3	—	—	—
Wendell, . . .	738	20	11	9	—	18	2	—	—	—
Whately, . . .	1,052	37	22	15	—	23	13	1	—	—

during the year 1858—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.						
Couples.	NATIVITY.					Persons.	SEX.			No. whose ages are registered.	AGE.	
	Am.	For.	Am.Ma and For.Fe.	For.Ma and Am.Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Agg'te.	Average.
5	4	—	—	—	1	40	24	16	—	40	845	21.12
73	52	11	2	6	2	149	71	78	—	148	3,902	26.36
15	10	—	1	1	3	28	13	15	—	28	941	33.61
1	1	—	—	—	—	13	6	7	—	12	411	34.25
2	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	2	58	29.00
10	9	—	1	—	—	21	12	9	—	21	819	39.00
167	91	60	5	7	4	185	90	95	—	184	6,256	34.00
14	11	2	—	1	—	23	8	15	—	23	673	29.26
33	26	2	2	1	2	60	28	29	3	59	1,791	30.36
14	14	—	—	—	—	17	6	11	—	17	757	44.53
191	56	81	—	—	54	471	231	238	2	467	1,777	29.51
28	20	1	2	2	3	41	16	25	—	41	1,353	33.00
10	8	2	—	—	—	22	12	8	2	21	544	25.90
11	9	—	—	—	2	92	44	48	—	90	2,552	28.36
12	12	—	—	—	—	18	7	11	—	18	321	17.83
6	6	—	—	—	—	22	13	9	—	22	1,093	49.68
7	6	—	—	1	—	13	6	7	—	12	284	23.67
9	7	1	—	1	—	32	14	18	—	32	1,190	37.19
209	186	14	2	—	7	458	239	216	3	442	16,519	37.35
8	8	—	—	—	—	18	9	9	—	18	701	38.94
3	3	—	—	—	—	11	4	7	—	11	699	63.54
12	12	—	—	—	—	33	21	12	—	31	659	21.26
13	13	—	—	—	—	14	8	6	—	14	593	42.36
11	10	—	—	—	1	21	10	11	—	21	867	41.29
12	11	1	—	—	—	27	15	11	1	21	1,022	48.67
19	17	—	—	—	2	38	23	15	—	38	1,284	33.79
2	1	1	—	—	—	9	5	4	—	9	375	41.67
7	7	—	—	—	—	11	6	5	—	11	558	50.70
28	15	11	2	—	—	51	33	18	—	51	1,355	26.57
4	4	—	—	—	—	7	3	4	—	7	257	36.71
3	3	—	—	—	—	7	1	6	—	7	257	36.71
1	1	—	—	—	—	14	7	7	—	14	487	37.46
2	2	—	—	—	—	10	5	5	—	10	332	33.20
4	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
7	7	—	—	—	—	23	6	17	—	23	719	31.26
8	8	—	—	—	—	15	5	10	—	15	695	46.33
10	7	—	—	—	3	28	14	12	2	23	892	38.77
11	10	—	—	—	1	16	11	5	—	14	555	39.64
2	2	—	—	—	—	6	2	4	—	6	347	57.83
13	12	1	—	—	—	31	13	18	—	31	917	29.58
7	7	—	—	—	—	8	3	5	—	8	312	39.00
4	4	—	—	—	—	14	10	4	—	14	629	44.93
6	6	—	—	—	—	14	7	7	—	14	609	43.50
6	6	—	—	—	—	5	4	1	—	5	175	35.00
6	6	—	—	—	—	26	14	12	—	26	1,223	47.04

TABLE I.—*Births, Marriages, and Deaths, registered*

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Persons.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am. Fa. and Fo Mo.	For. Fa. and Am. Mo.	Unk.
HAMPDEN, .	54,849	1,589	802	784	3	733	680	37	39	100
Agawam, . . .	1,543	37	19	16	2	21	11	1	2	2
Blandford, . . .	1,271	38	21	16	1	15	4	—	—	19
Brimfield, . . .	1,343	21	11	10	—	19	2	—	—	—
Chester, . . .	1,255	24	13	11	—	10	6	1	—	7
Chicopee, . . .	7,576	233	112	121	—	67	157	3	2	4
Granville, . . .	1,316	31	12	19	—	18	—	—	—	13
Holland, . . .	392	14	7	7	—	14	—	—	—	—
Holyoke, . . .	4,639	128	61	67	—	33	89	4	—	2
Longmeadow, . . .	1,348	44	23	21	—	22	18	—	—	4
Ludlow, . . .	1,191	33	17	16	—	22	5	1	1	4
Monson, . . .	2,942	20	15	5	—	12	5	—	1	2
(St. Almshouse,) . . .	—	25	11	14	—	—	8	1	1	15
Montgomery, . . .	413	9	4	5	—	7	2	—	—	—
Palmer, . . .	4,012	115	56	59	—	44	66	3	2	—
Russell, . . .	677	9	3	6	—	6	3	—	—	—
Southwick, . . .	1,130	20	12	8	—	15	5	—	—	—
Springfield, . . .	13,788	523	270	253	—	239	230	20	23	11
Tolland, . . .	603	14	7	7	—	6	5	—	1	2
Wales, . . .	713	13	6	7	—	10	—	—	1	2
Westfield, . . .	4,575	137	71	66	—	87	35	3	3	9
West Springfield, . . .	2,090	54	30	24	—	31	18	—	2	3
Wilbraham, . . .	2,032	47	21	26	—	35	11	—	—	1
HAMPSHIRE, .	35,485	908	463	441	4	474	307	16	11	100
Amherst, . . .	2,937	60	33	27	—	48	10	2	—	—
Belchertown, . . .	2,698	62	36	26	—	1	—	—	—	61
Chesterfield, . . .	950	16	6	10	—	12	2	—	—	2
Cummington, . . .	1,004	22	14	8	—	18	3	—	—	1
Easthampton, . . .	1,386	47	27	20	—	27	17	—	1	2
Enfield, . . .	1,036	18	6	12	—	15	3	—	—	—
Goshen, . . .	471	12	5	7	—	10	—	—	—	2
Granby, . . .	1,601	19	9	7	3	17	2	—	—	—
Greenwich, . . .	803	17	11	6	—	16	1	—	—	—
Hadley, . . .	1,928	54	27	27	—	38	15	1	—	—
Hatfield, . . .	1,162	32	11	21	—	16	16	—	—	—
Huntington, . . .	1,172	27	14	13	—	4	1	1	1	20
Middlefield, . . .	677	18	8	10	—	12	5	1	—	—
Northampton, . . .	5,819	204	99	105	—	78	109	8	6	3
Pelham, . . .	789	3	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	1
Plainfield, . . .	652	10	9	1	—	10	—	—	—	—
Prescott, . . .	643	7	3	4	—	7	—	—	—	—
South Hadley, . . .	2,051	61	32	29	—	22	32	2	1	4
Southampton, . . .	1,195	23	13	9	1	18	3	—	—	2
Ware, . . .	3,498	94	55	39	—	46	45	1	—	2

during the year 1858—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.						
Couples.	NATIVITY.					Persons.	SEX.			No. whose ages are registered.	AGE.	
	Am.	For.	Am. Ma and For. Fe.	For. Ma and Am. Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Agg'te.	Average.
601	322	206	21	7	45	1,164	589	568	7	1154	29,927	25-92
8	5	—	1	—	2	33	12	21	—	33	1,410	42-73
6	6	—	—	—	—	27	15	12	—	27	1,110	41-11
16	16	—	—	—	—	31	18	13	—	31	885	27-26
10	8	—	1	—	1	13	6	7	—	13	590	45-38
119	24	68	2	1	24	174	85	89	—	173	2,890	16-72
13	12	—	—	—	1	20	9	9	2	19	1,019	53-63
7	5	—	—	1	1	8	2	6	—	6	241	40-67
93	13	73	2	2	3	41	17	24	—	40	737	18-42
10	9	—	—	1	—	49	19	30	—	49	1,767	36-06
7	7	—	—	—	—	18	5	13	—	18	604	33-55
12	10	—	—	—	2	41	22	19	—	41	1,332	32-49
—	—	—	—	—	—	90	50	40	—	90	1,594	17-71
*	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	5	—	9	350	38-89
23	21	2	—	—	—	68	39	29	—	68	1,519	22-34
8	7	—	1	—	—	6	3	3	—	4	30	7-50
3	3	—	—	—	—	19	10	9	—	19	885	45-00
188	102	61	12	2	11	320	169	151	—	317	6,949	21-92
4	4	—	—	—	—	6	4	1	1	6	282	47-00
6	6	—	—	—	—	8	4	4	—	8	190	23-75
44	42	1	1	—	—	125	61	61	3	125	3,191	25-53
9	7	1	1	—	—	31	19	11	1	31	1,161	37-45
15	15	—	—	—	—	27	16	11	—	27	1,188	44-00
281	217	36	9	10	9	639	305	323	11	627	20,497	32-66
15	12	2	1	—	—	58	29	29	—	58	1,676	28-90
23	21	1	—	—	1	41	22	19	—	41	1,152	28-12
5	4	—	—	1	—	16	9	7	—	16	519	32-44
12	12	—	—	—	—	15	5	10	—	15	508	33-87
10	7	3	—	—	—	35	19	16	—	35	1,215	34-74
10	9	—	—	—	1	31	15	12	4	31	1,081	34-87
3	1	—	—	2	—	7	1	6	—	7	357	51-00
15	14	—	—	—	1	17	10	6	1	17	481	28-29
8	8	—	—	—	—	18	8	10	—	18	677	37-61
12	10	1	1	—	—	25	12	13	—	23	944	41-04
5	5	—	—	—	—	16	7	9	—	16	608	38-00
15	13	1	1	—	—	11	4	7	—	11	294	26-73
6	4	2	—	—	—	8	5	3	—	7	156	22-29
50	30	12	2	6	—	107	46	58	3	103	3,276	31-08
2	2	—	—	—	—	12	7	5	—	12	542	45-01
8	7	—	1	—	—	17	6	11	—	17	975	57-35
4	3	—	—	—	1	8	4	4	—	8	295	35-75
18	9	6	1	—	2	34	15	16	3	29	815	28-14
12	12	—	—	—	—	21	12	9	—	21	733	34-90
23	11	7	2	—	3	93	43	50	—	93	2,096	22-54

* No Marriages registered.

TABLE I.—*Births, Marriages, and Deaths, registered*

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Persons.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am.Fa. and Fo.Mo.	For.Fa. and Am.Mo.	Unk.
<i>Hampshire—Con.</i>										
Westhampton, .	670	17	10	7	—	11	6	—	—	—
Williamsburg, .	1,831	69	28	41	—	31	36	—	2	—
Worthington, .	1,112	16	6	10	—	15	1	—	—	—
MIDDLESEX.	194,023	6,166	3108	2999	59	2529	3043	180	175	239
Acton,	1,678	47	27	20	—	36	7	—	4	—
Ashby,	1,176	19	7	12	—	6	—	—	—	13
Ashland, . . .	1,308	44	17	27	—	28	14	—	—	2
Bedford, . . .	986	25	14	11	—	15	7	1	—	2
Billerica, . . .	1,772	43	17	26	—	22	17	2	2	—
Boxborough, .	413	6	1	5	—	2	—	—	—	4
Brighton, . . .	2,895	88	41	43	4	33	49	4	1	1
Burlington, . .	564	15	10	5	—	14	—	—	1	—
Cambridge, . .	20,473	925	449	467	9	282	528	34	34	47
Carlisle, . . .	630	22	11	11	—	17	3	—	2	—
Charlestown, .	21,700	826	435	391	—	352	369	39	24	42
Chelmsford, . .	2,140	77	42	35	—	44	27	1	4	1
Concord, . . .	2,244	38	16	22	—	16	20	—	1	1
Dracut,	1,966	49	19	30	—	27	18	1	2	1
Dunstable, . .	533	4	2	2	—	4	—	—	—	—
Framingham, .	4,676	101	58	43	—	42	54	2	2	1
Groton,	2,745	95	51	44	—	54	38	1	—	2
Holliston, . . .	2,894	86	44	42	—	42	40	1	3	—
Hopkinton, . .	3,934	209	111	98	—	50	146	3	9	1
Lexington, . .	2,549	52	26	26	—	25	22	3	1	1
Lincoln,	721	24	11	13	—	14	8	—	2	—
Littleton, . . .	985	31	18	13	—	17	11	—	—	3
Lowell,	37,554	813	410	381	22	265	475	27	27	19
Malden,	4,592	139	69	67	3	78	55	2	1	3
Marlborough, .	4,288	180	98	82	—	71	104	2	2	1
Medford, . . .	4,603	118	61	57	—	59	56	1	2	—
Melrose, . . .	1,976	82	33	49	—	53	21	3	5	—
Natick,	4,138	209	103	106	—	103	97	4	2	3
Newton,	6,768	234	124	110	—	92	127	3	4	8
North Reading, .	1,050	25	14	11	—	22	3	—	—	—
Peppereil, . . .	1,765	37	19	15	3	22	11	—	2	2
Reading,	2,522	79	42	37	—	56	15	4	3	1
Sherborn, . . .	1,071	20	14	6	—	5	5	—	2	8
Shirley,	1,479	40	21	19	—	24	14	1	1	—
Somerville, . .	5,806	191	76	115	—	66	109	6	9	1
South Reading, .	2,758	90	42	48	—	50	32	5	1	2
Stoneham, . . .	2,518	87	49	38	—	46	34	1	2	4
Stow,	1,485	38	25	13	—	19	16	2	1	—
Sudbury,	1,673	31	14	17	—	21	8	1	1	—
Tewksbury, . .	1,716	21	10	11	—	13	7	—	—	1
(<i>St. Almshouse,</i>)	—	83	38	45	—	6	64	8	1	4

during the year 1858—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.						
Couples.	NATIVITY.					Persons.	SEX.			No. whose ages are registered.	AGE.	
	Am.	For.	Am.Ma and For.Fe.	For.Ma and Am.Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Agg'te.	Average.
5	5	—	—	—	—	11	6	5	—	11	517	47·00
14	12	1	—	1	—	28	14	14	—	28	1,163	41·54
6	6	—	—	—	—	10	6	4	—	10	417	41·70
1,613	890	544	71	77	31	3,394	1659	1719	16	3366	80,041	26·45
9	9	—	—	—	—	17	8	9	—	17	645	37·94
11	11	—	—	—	—	22	11	11	—	22	1,110	50·45
10	9	—	1	—	—	23	13	10	—	21	616	29·33
6	6	—	—	—	—	15	8	7	—	14	496	35·43
9	5	2	2	—	—	21	7	14	—	20	683	34·15
1	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	3	—	4	291	72·75
12	10	—	—	2	—	30	14	14	2	30	641	21·37
2	2	—	—	—	—	9	7	2	—	9	353	39·22
211	71	121	4	11	4	472	239	231	2	472	9,999	21·18
1	1	—	—	—	—	14	10	4	—	14	656	46·90
201	102	67	16	15	1	460	237	223	—	448	9,388	20·95
9	5	2	2	—	—	25	13	12	—	25	1,016	40·64
11	9	2	—	—	—	28	11	17	—	28	902	32·21
11	7	2	2	—	—	17	6	11	—	17	527	31·00
1	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	—	4	213	53·25
46	26	17	3	—	—	64	28	36	—	64	1,940	30·31
24	18	5	—	—	1	47	23	24	—	47	1,588	33·79
14	10	2	1	1	—	33	12	21	—	39	1,236	31·68
23	17	4	—	1	1	39	20	19	—	33	1,084	32·85
7	7	—	—	—	—	32	17	15	—	32	1,027	32·09
2	2	—	—	—	—	10	4	6	—	10	586	58·60
13	11	1	—	—	1	19	8	11	—	19	991	52·16
460	205	203	20	25	7	628	305	322	1	625	14,169	22·67
35	28	4	2	1	—	77	30	45	2	76	2,377	31·28
34	22	6	3	3	—	53	29	24	—	53	1,370	25·85
67	18	43	4	1	1	58	26	31	1	58	1,470	25·34
16	13	1	—	2	—	39	12	27	—	39	978	25·07
28	20	4	1	2	1	53	23	30	—	53	1,458	27·51
33	23	2	2	2	4	60	24	35	1	59	1,971	33·40
12	12	—	—	—	—	17	11	6	—	17	761	44·76
10	10	—	—	—	—	27	14	12	1	27	1,298	48·07
8	6	1	—	1	—	55	29	26	—	55	1,555	28·27
10	6	—	—	4	—	16	5	11	—	15	729	58·60
10	10	—	—	—	—	18	9	9	—	18	845	46·94
14	11	—	—	1	2	68	24	44	—	68	1,816	26·71
17	9	2	3	1	2	56	25	31	—	55	1,481	26·93
9	7	2	—	—	—	45	21	24	—	45	1,466	32·58
12	10	1	—	—	1	33	19	14	—	33	981	29·73
11	11	—	—	—	—	23	10	13	—	23	1,030	44·78
6	5	—	1	—	—	13	8	3	2	13	661	50·85
—	—	—	—	—	—	223	130	93	—	223	3,765	16·88

TABLE I.—*Births, Marriages, and Deaths, registered*

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Persons.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am.Fa. and Fo. Mo.	Fo.Fa. and Am. Mo.	Unk.
<i>Middlesex</i> —Con.										
Townsend, . . .	2,092	47	21	22	1	27	5	1	1	13
Tyngsborough, . .	714	8	3	5	—	8	—	—	—	—
Waltham, . . .	6,049	148	74	74	—	37	104	3	2	2
Watertown, . . .	3,578	120	59	61	—	31	81	3	4	1
Wayland, . . .	1,178	25	13	12	—	13	9	1	—	2
W. Cambridge, . .	2,670	99	52	46	1	35	56	5	3	—
Westford, . . .	1,586	44	22	11	11	16	7	—	—	21
Weston, . . .	1,205	28	12	16	—	17	10	1	—	—
Wilmington, . . .	958	28	11	12	5	17	1	—	—	10
Winchester, . . .	1,801	43	23	20	—	24	15	1	1	2
Woburn, . . .	5,448	233	126	107	—	91	124	3	6	9
 NANTUCKET, . .	 8,064	 103	 54	 49	 —	 78	 14	 —	 8	 3
 NORFOLK, . .	 94,367	 3,101	 1568	 1529	 4	 1274	 1584	 79	 136	 28
Bellingham, . . .	1,413	28	13	15	—	23	2	1	—	2
Braintree, . . .	3,472	88	44	44	—	54	31	1	1	1
Brookline, . . .	3,737	116	63	53	—	45	61	3	6	1
Canton, . . .	3,115	90	46	44	—	32	51	1	3	3
Cohasset, . . .	1,879	41	22	19	—	31	7	2	1	—
Dedham, . . .	5,633	219	104	115	—	86	120	5	7	1
Dorchester, . . .	8,340	273	141	132	—	114	128	10	21	—
Dover, . . .	745	9	3	6	—	9	—	—	—	—
Foxborough, . . .	2,570	58	23	34	1	38	16	2	1	1
Franklin, . . .	2,044	46	14	32	—	36	8	1	1	—
Medfield, . . .	984	22	15	7	—	12	7	3	—	—
Medway, . . .	3,230	92	49	43	—	56	29	3	3	1
Milton, . . .	2,656	82	41	41	—	36	43	1	2	—
Needham, . . .	2,401	54	26	28	—	16	36	—	2	—
Quincy, . . .	5,921	245	129	116	—	89	141	7	6	2
Randolph, . . .	5,538	200	101	99	—	81	102	5	11	1
Roxbury, . . .	18,469	713	344	369	—	162	487	20	41	3
Sharon, . . .	1,331	36	17	19	—	18	8	—	—	10
Stoughton, . . .	4,370	191	112	79	—	87	96	4	4	—
Walpole, . . .	1,935	47	26	21	—	25	18	1	3	—
West Roxbury, . .	4,812	151	89	62	—	43	94	2	10	2
Weymouth, . . .	6,530	235	115	120	—	136	85	3	11	—
Wrentham, . . .	3,242	65	31	31	3	45	14	4	2	—
 PLYMOUTH, . .	 61,495	 1,782	 910	 859	 13	 1219	 476	 38	 29	 20
Abington, . . .	6,937	305	153	152	—	164	128	8	5	—
Bridgewater, . . .	3,363	91	50	41	—	51	36	—	3	1
(St. Abnshouse,) .	—	67	39	28	—	7	60	—	—	—

during the year 1858—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Couples.	NATIVITY.					Persons.	SEX.			No. whose ages are registered.	AGE.		
	Am.	For.	Am.Ma and For.Fe.	For.Ma and Am.Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Agg'te.	Average.	
18	15	—	1	—	2	34	14	20	—	33	1,092	33-09	
2	2	—	—	—	—	18	12	6	—	18	853	47-39	
32	29	2	1	—	—	65	32	33	—	64	1,446	22-59	
45	9	33	1	1	1	68	29	37	2	68	2,328	34-29	
9	8	1	—	—	—	13	7	6	—	13	499	38-38	
15	12	2	—	1	—	47	22	25	—	47	1,379	29-34	
8	8	—	—	—	—	29	14	15	—	28	899	32-11	
4	4	—	—	—	—	21	8	13	—	21	1,080	51-43	
7	7	—	—	—	—	9	5	2	2	9	402	44-66	
6	4	1	—	—	1	22	9	13	—	21	720	34-29	
41	27	10	2	2	—	101	54	47	—	100	2,174	21-74	
50	45	2	—	3	—	109	47	62	—	109	5,048	46-31	
759	398	289	25	34	13	1,491	708	782	1	1178	44,234	29-93	
5	5	—	—	—	—	22	6	16	—	22	898	40-82	
19	15	3	1	—	—	42	18	24	—	41	1,381	33-68	
54	13	35	2	3	1	54	16	38	—	54	1,426	26-41	
16	9	7	—	—	—	50	22	28	—	50	1,709	34-18	
16	11	3	1	1	—	27	10	17	—	27	906	33-55	
31	19	8	2	2	—	98	55	43	—	97	2,843	29-31	
52	43	5	1	2	1	151	75	75	1	150	3,952	26-35	
1	1	—	—	—	—	9	6	3	—	9	262	29-11	
14	12	—	2	—	—	31	11	20	—	29	1,189	41-00	
11	10	—	—	1	—	24	6	18	—	24	875	36-58	
10	10	—	—	—	—	9	3	6	—	9	424	47-11	
16	12	2	—	1	1	57	31	26	—	57	2,071	36-33	
17	12	3	1	—	1	41	23	18	—	41	1,511	36-85	
12	10	1	1	—	—	30	15	15	—	29	1,245	42-59	
54	29	17	3	5	—	84	38	46	—	80	2,929	36-61	
89	14	68	3	3	1	96	50	46	—	96	2,917	30-39	
215	64	182	7	10	2	377	185	192	—	377	8,433	22-37	
5	5	—	—	—	—	13	7	6	—	13	596	45-85	
33	29	3	—	1	—	51	23	28	—	50	1,351	27-02	
11	11	—	—	—	—	30	10	20	—	30	1,308	43-60	
19	14	—	1	3	1	30	18	12	—	30	994	33-13	
40	35	2	—	1	2	115	55	60	—	113	3,488	30-87	
19	15	—	—	1	3	50	25	25	—	50	1,526	30-41	
464	392	49	9	5	9	1,163	598	561	4	1162	38,183	32-86	
58	56	—	1	—	1	111	56	55	—	110	2,748	24-98	
12	7	—	—	—	5	60	27	32	1	60	2,627	43-79	
—	—	—	—	—	—	228	145	83	—	228	4,954	21-73	

TABLE I.—*Births, Marriages, and Deaths, registered*

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Persons.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am. Fa. and Fo. Mo.	For. Fa. and Am. Mo.	Unk.
<i>Plymouth—Con.</i>										
Carver, . . .	1,205	28	17	11	—	25	—	—	3	—
Duxbury, . . .	2,620	59	32	23	4	54	2	1	1	1
E. Bridgewater, . . .	2,930	92	49	43	—	77	13	2	—	—
Halifax, . . .	786	22	16	6	—	19	—	—	—	3
Hanover, . . .	1,674	33	18	15	—	27	6	—	—	—
Hanson, . . .	1,231	40	18	22	—	34	3	2	1	—
Hingham, . . .	4,257	93	37	55	1	57	28	4	4	—
Hull, . . .	292	6	2	4	—	3	2	—	1	—
Kingston, . . .	1,571	33	17	16	—	21	9	3	—	—
Lakeville, . . .	1,188	20	11	9	—	18	—	1	—	1
Marion, . . .	969	28	10	10	8	25	1	1	—	1
Marshfield, . . .	1,876	43	24	19	—	40	3	—	—	—
Mattapoisett, . . .	*	39	17	22	—	38	1	—	—	—
Middleborough, . . .	4,324	95	38	57	—	78	15	—	2	—
N. Bridgewater, . . .	5,205	203	100	103	—	115	85	1	—	2
Pembroke, . . .	1,500	41	16	25	—	38	2	1	—	—
Plymouth, . . .	6,484	167	100	67	—	124	30	7	5	1
Plympton, . . .	1,000	24	13	11	—	13	2	1	1	7
Rochester, . . .	3,048	16	11	5	—	16	—	—	—	—
Scituate, . . .	2,269	54	31	23	—	41	9	2	2	—
South Scituate, . . .	1,786	32	17	15	—	31	—	1	—	—
Wareham, . . .	3,246	99	51	48	—	67	28	1	1	2
W. Bridgewater, . . .	1,734	52	23	29	—	36	13	2	—	1
 SUFFOLK, .	171,841	5,975	3030	2944	1	1661	3729	273	228	84
Boston, . . .	160,490	5,595	2838	2757	—	1454	3591	260	207	83
Chelsea, . . .	10,151	353	181	172	—	189	132	12	19	1
North Chelsea, . . .	793	15	4	10	1	8	5	1	1	—
Winthrop, . . .	407	12	7	5	—	10	1	—	1	—
 WORCESTER, .	149,516	4,435	2234	2187	14	2115	2000	88	85	147
Ashburnham, . . .	2,211	58	29	29	—	51	5	—	2	—
Athol, . . .	2,395	46	25	21	—	32	11	—	—	3
Auburn, . . .	885	17	7	10	—	9	7	1	—	—
Barre, . . .	2,787	66	39	27	—	37	24	2	—	3
Berlin, . . .	976	32	14	18	—	21	8	1	2	—
Blackstone, . . .	5,346	178	88	90	—	42	127	2	6	1
Bolton, . . .	1,255	26	10	16	—	23	2	1	—	—
Boylston, . . .	835	18	8	10	—	10	6	1	—	1
Brookfield, . . .	2,007	68	30	38	—	48	20	—	—	—
Charlton, . . .	2,059	42	25	17	—	30	11	—	—	1
Clinton, . . .	3,636	142	71	71	—	32	101	3	6	—
Dana, . . .	824	20	9	10	1	20	—	—	—	—
Douglas, . . .	2,320	73	35	38	—	37	28	2	6	—

* Incorporated May 20, 1857—previously a part of Rochester.

during the year 1858—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.						
Couples.	NATIVITY.					Persons.	SEX.			No. whose ages are registered.	AGE.	
	Am.	For.	Am.Ma and For.Fe.	For.Ma and Am.Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Agg'te.	Average.
7	7	—	—	—	—	14	8	6	—	14	430	30.71
13	12	—	1	—	—	33	15	18	—	33	1,525	46.21
26	24	1	—	—	1	47	28	19	—	47	1,467	31.23
3	3	—	—	—	—	8	4	4	—	8	435	54.37
10	10	—	—	—	—	30	13	17	—	30	1,034	34.47
9	9	—	—	—	—	16	3	12	1	16	625	39.12
29	24	2	1	1	1	65	43	21	1	65	2,309	35.52
2	2	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	3	111	37.00
6	6	—	—	—	—	22	9	13	—	22	931	42.33
10	10	—	—	—	—	11	6	5	—	11	571	51.91
7	7	—	—	—	—	10	4	6	—	10	416	41.60
15	15	—	—	—	—	24	10	14	—	24	981	40.87
7	6	1	—	—	—	23	12	11	—	23	748	32.52
39	38	—	1	—	—	88	43	45	—	88	3,522	40.02
92	49	40	1	2	—	86	42	43	1	86	2,261	26.29
9	9	—	—	—	—	22	9	13	—	22	643	29.23
46	40	1	3	2	—	103	44	59	—	103	3,186	30.93
5	5	—	—	—	—	18	9	9	—	18	1,065	59.17
11	11	—	—	—	—	13	8	5	—	13	950	73.08
13	11	1	1	—	—	32	11	21	—	32	1,174	36.69
6	5	1	—	—	—	43	19	24	—	43	1,811	42.12
20	17	2	—	—	1	29	17	12	—	29	919	31.69
9	9	—	—	—	—	24	12	12	—	24	740	30.83
2,289	827	1148	170	125	19	4,084	2059	2025	—	4084	91,372	22.35
2,155	769	1092	163	118	13	3,840	1934	1906	—	3840	85,023	22.14
130	56	55	7	6	6	230	119	111	—	230	5,859	25.47
1	1	—	—	—	—	7	3	4	—	7	209	29.86
3	1	1	—	1	—	7	3	4	—	7	281	40.28
1,288	817	355	40	41	35	2,710	1373	1327	10	2686	76,313	28.41
23	18	3	1	—	1	27	14	13	—	27	959	35.52
32	31	—	—	—	1	31	13	18	—	31	1,203	38.81
2	2	—	—	—	—	15	5	10	—	15	559	37.27
23	20	2	—	1	—	40	20	20	—	40	1,626	40.65
8	7	—	1	—	—	11	5	6	—	11	319	29.00
60	30	26	2	2	—	100	50	50	—	98	1,624	16.57
5	4	—	—	—	1	12	5	7	—	12	729	60.75
1	1	—	—	—	—	9	6	3	—	9	576	64.00
12	10	1	—	—	1	32	13	19	—	32	656	20.50
11	10	1	—	—	—	29	12	16	1	29	1,268	43.72
26	22	2	1	1	—	56	27	27	2	56	1,144	20.44
4	3	—	—	—	1	23	12	11	—	23	1,043	45.35
17	16	—	—	—	1	32	17	15	—	32	1,020	31.88

TABLE I.—*Births, Marriages, and Deaths, registered*

Counties and Towns.	Population. State Census, June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.								
		Persons.	SEX.			PARENTAGE.				
			M.	F.	Unk.	Am.	For.	Am.Fa. and Fo.Mo.	For.Fa. and Am.Mo.	Unk.
<i>Worcester—Con.</i>										
Dudley, . . .	1,523	28	14	14	—	13	13	1	—	1
Fitchburg, . . .	6,442	261	143	118	—	124	119	5	6	7
Gardner, . . .	2,183	81	41	40	—	46	30	3	—	2
Grafton, . . .	4,409	148	74	74	—	74	67	4	3	—
Hardwick, . . .	1,523	44	23	21	—	31	12	1	—	—
Harvard, . . .	1,533	20	6	13	1	15	2	—	—	3
Holden, . . .	2,114	28	19	9	—	20	6	1	1	—
Hubbardston, . .	1,744	19	15	4	—	17	2	—	—	—
Lancaster, . . .	1,728	18	11	7	—	8	5	1	—	4
Leicester, . . .	2,589	52	26	26	—	19	29	3	1	—
Leominster, . . .	3,200	83	48	35	—	60	15	3	2	3
Lunenburg, . . .	1,224	17	7	10	—	15	1	—	—	1
Mendon, . . .	1,382	33	16	17	—	18	13	1	1	—
Milford, . . .	7,489	369	192	176	1	120	239	6	2	2
Millbury, . . .	3,286	101	49	52	—	39	57	3	2	—
New Braintree, .	775	14	8	6	—	4	9	—	1	—
Northborough, .	1,602	42	21	21	—	30	11	—	1	—
Northbridge, . .	2,104	70	35	35	—	29	35	1	3	2
North Brookfield,	2,349	61	34	27	—	25	32	—	—	4
Oakham, . . .	1,062	15	10	5	—	15	—	—	—	—
Oxford, . . .	2,808	79	34	43	2	44	21	—	—	14
Paxton, . . .	792	23	10	13	—	21	2	—	—	—
Petersham, . . .	1,553	23	12	11	—	18	3	—	—	2
Phillipston, . . .	799	21	12	9	—	12	6	1	—	2
Princeton, . . .	1,317	26	11	15	—	20	5	1	—	—
Royalston, . . .	1,469	33	17	15	1	29	2	—	—	2
Rutland, . . .	1,102	16	7	9	—	13	3	—	—	—
Shrewsbury, . . .	1,636	34	14	20	—	16	14	3	—	1
Southborough, .	1,602	45	18	27	—	22	20	2	1	—
Southbridge, . .	3,429	102	52	50	—	32	64	1	3	2
Spencer, . . .	2,527	105	64	41	—	39	55	5	4	2
Sterling, . . .	1,838	39	14	25	—	28	8	2	—	1
Sturbridge, . . .	2,188	61	29	31	1	26	13	1	2	19
Sutton, . . .	2,718	71	33	38	—	42	26	1	—	2
Templeton, . . .	2,618	91	42	49	—	66	17	2	3	3
Upton, . . .	2,035	48	26	22	—	27	18	—	—	3
Uxbridge, . . .	3,068	92	45	46	1	41	47	2	1	1
Warren, . . .	1,793	41	26	15	—	21	19	—	1	—
Webster, . . .	2,727	83	37	46	—	26	47	2	4	4
Westborough, . .	3,014	79	31	48	—	38	34	1	3	3
West Boylston, .	2,310	80	38	42	—	41	38	—	1	—
West Brookfield,	1,364	41	24	17	—	26	13	—	—	2
Westminster, . .	1,979	36	11	21	4	25	10	—	—	1
Winchendon, . .	2,747	73	38	34	1	10	22	—	1	40
Worcester, . . .	22,286	803	407	395	1	318	446	18	16	5

during the year 1858—Concluded.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Couples.	NATIVITY.					Persons.	SEX.			No. whose ages are registered.	AGE.		
	Am.	For.	Am.Ma and For.Fe.	For.Ma and Am.Fe.	Unk.		M.	F.	Unk.		Agg'te.	Average.	
12	11	—	—	—	1	26	15	11	—	26	833	32-04	
100	47	43	3	3	4	130	63	67	—	130	3,605	27-73	
12	7	1	—	1	3	36	20	16	—	35	856	34-55	
39	21	16	1	1	—	59	22	37	—	58	1,439	24-81	
14	14	—	—	—	—	36	18	18	—	34	1,110	32-65	
6	6	—	—	—	—	33	19	14	—	33	1,443	43-73	
12	12	—	—	—	—	29	16	13	—	29	1,139	39-28	
10	10	—	—	—	—	25	12	13	—	25	817	32-68	
13	9	2	—	1	1	37	19	18	—	36	1,393	38-69	
11	9	—	—	2	—	35	19	16	—	35	1,307	37-34	
14	14	—	—	—	—	46	20	26	—	45	1,460	32-44	
9	8	—	—	1	—	28	16	12	—	28	1,288	46-00	
3	2	—	—	—	1	20	9	11	—	19	699	36-79	
116	45	64	3	3	1	203	119	83	1	203	2,896	14-27	
26	15	8	3	—	—	53	23	30	—	53	1,663	31-38	
4	4	—	—	—	—	15	7	8	—	15	466	31-07	
11	9	1	—	1	—	15	5	10	—	15	709	47-21	
10	8	2	—	—	—	36	22	14	—	36	1,236	34-33	
8	6	2	—	—	—	49	22	27	—	48	1,223	25-48	
8	8	—	—	—	—	17	8	9	—	17	619	36-41	
20	17	1	—	—	2	51	27	24	—	50	1,176	23-52	
6	6	—	—	—	—	9	7	2	—	9	333	37-00	
9	8	—	—	—	1	27	13	14	—	27	1,370	50-74	
5	5	—	—	—	—	13	4	9	—	13	425	32-70	
7	5	—	1	—	1	24	8	16	—	24	839	34-96	
9	9	—	—	—	—	30	12	16	2	30	1,482	49-40	
7	7	—	—	—	—	24	11	13	—	24	830	34-58	
12	10	—	2	—	—	25	15	10	—	24	962	40-08	
22	16	6	—	—	—	25	14	11	—	25	839	34-36	
29	14	13	1	1	—	46	27	19	—	46	1,230	26-74	
17	10	5	2	—	—	55	30	25	—	54	1,352	25-04	
10	9	—	—	—	1	28	10	18	—	28	1,184	42-28	
15	9	1	3	1	1	32	17	11	4	32	1,249	39-03	
17	10	5	—	2	—	55	25	30	—	55	1,960	35-64	
25	15	9	1	—	—	39	21	18	—	39	1,243	31-87	
11	9	—	1	1	—	22	10	12	—	22	758	34-50	
25	12	10	1	2	—	51	23	28	—	50	1,406	28-10	
9	8	—	—	—	1	33	23	10	—	33	1,105	33-48	
46	21	21	—	2	2	68	38	30	—	68	1,553	22-82	
17	13	3	—	1	—	57	31	26	—	57	1,584	27-78	
13	11	1	—	—	1	45	17	28	—	45	900	20-00	
10	9	—	—	—	1	41	24	17	—	41	1,147	27-98	
18	14	—	—	—	4	13	6	7	—	13	508	39-08	
19	12	4	—	—	3	37	18	19	—	37	1,418	38-32	
248	119	102	13	14	—	515	269	246	—	505	10,533	20-86	

TABLE II.—BIRTHS.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Months and by Sex, the registered number of Children BORN ALIVE during the year

1858.

Year and Months,	SEX.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
THE YEAR.	Pers's	34491	829	1463	2885	208	4412	738	1589	908	6166	3101	1782	5975	4435.
	Males	17453	420	725	1455	106	2249	383	802	463	3108	1568	910	3030	2234
	Fem.,	16840	404	732	1387	101	2120	353	784	441	2999	1529	859	2944	2187
	Unk.,	198	5	6	43	1	43	2	3	4	59	4	13	1	14
Jan.	Pers's	2,690	65	93	232	15	332	52	125	68	428	220	134	582	344
	Males	1,379	32	45	119	5	166	24	66	34	218	116	72	298	184
	Fem.,	1,300	32	47	112	10	165	28	57	34	206	103	62	284	160
	Unk.,	11	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	4	1	—	—	—
Feb.	Pers's	2,447	55	93	231	12	297	54	105	61	432	206	142	459	297
	Males	1,269	31	62	120	5	157	30	47	31	241	100	73	215	157
	Fem.,	1,175	24	31	112	7	140	24	58	30	191	105	69	244	140
	Unk.,	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
March.	Pers's	2,924	63	136	254	21	319	57	135	92	516	230	169	558	374
	Males	1,511	31	67	125	10	171	30	68	53	251	124	81	308	192
	Fem.,	1,398	32	69	124	11	143	27	67	39	264	106	85	250	181
	Unk.,	15	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	1
April.	Pers's	2,788	52	105	223	21	360	63	123	94	466	248	166	498	369
	Males	1,389	33	51	104	6	188	36	56	39	243	132	80	252	169
	Fem.,	1,382	19	54	110	14	171	26	67	55	220	115	86	246	199
	Unk.,	17	—	—	9	1	1	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	1
May.	Pers's	2,704	46	148	215	16	340	57	125	65	531	242	139	435	345
	Males	1,375	21	75	97	8	166	31	72	34	247	129	74	236	185
	Fem.,	1,316	25	72	114	8	173	26	52	31	282	113	62	199	159
	Unk.,	13	—	1	4	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	1
June.	Pers's	2,768	48	122	238	16	352	75	132	68	529	251	157	425	355
	Males	1,397	27	55	127	12	182	34	73	37	274	116	80	215	165
	Fem.,	1,368	21	67	111	4	168	41	59	31	254	135	77	210	190
	Unk.,	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

TABLE II.—Concluded.

Months.	SEX.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
July.	Pers's	3,019	94	123	245	12	379	65	133	82	558	275	157	504	392
	Males	1,514	47	62	129	6	186	32	79	38	279	130	80	250	196
	Fem.,	1,498	47	61	115	6	191	33	54	44	278	145	75	254	195
	Unk.,	7	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1
Aug.	Pers's	3,123	96	116	273	23	440	61	125	81	541	288	141	532	406
	Males	1,587	40	52	150	10	236	31	62	47	300	150	75	237	197
	Fem.,	1,510	54	64	118	13	197	29	63	34	236	137	66	294	205
	Unk.,	26	2	—	5	—	7	1	—	—	5	1	—	1	4
Sept.	Pers's	3,076	105	130	265	16	381	59	146	70	538	298	144	524	400
	Males	1,526	48	72	126	10	192	33	73	34	261	153	66	259	199
	Fem.,	1,536	57	57	136	6	187	26	73	36	273	145	76	265	199
	Unk.,	14	—	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	2
Oct.	Pers's	3,038	82	137	253	19	419	70	138	72	539	300	148	481	380
	Males	1,529	41	67	124	12	192	32	67	45	262	153	80	261	193
	Fem.,	1,493	40	70	128	7	224	38	71	26	270	147	66	220	186
	Unk.,	16	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	1	7	—	2	—	1
Nov.	Pers's	2,905	74	115	223	17	390	50	148	70	525	267	137	499	390
	Males	1,496	40	51	114	11	206	27	75	39	257	128	77	265	206
	Fem.,	1,378	34	64	103	6	172	23	73	31	256	139	60	234	183
	Unk.,	31	—	—	6	—	12	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	1
Dec.	Pers's	2,964	49	142	222	20	400	74	153	84	546	276	143	477	378
	Males	1,467	29	66	117	11	205	43	63	32	271	137	70	233	190
	Fem.,	1,463	19	73	102	9	188	31	90	49	260	139	72	244	187
	Unk.,	34	1	3	3	—	7	—	—	3	15	—	1	—	1
Unk'n.	Pers's	45	—	3	8	—	3	1	1	1	17	—	5	1	5
	Males	14	—	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	2	1	1
	Fem.,	23	—	3	2	—	1	1	—	1	9	—	3	—	3
	Unk.,	8	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1

SUPPLEMENT A.

PLURALITY BIRTHS—1858.

[Included in Tables I. and II.]

Year and Months.	SEX.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
THE YEAR.	Persons,	684	22	50	60	—	90	10	32	22	127	66	48	82	75
	Males,	353	14	19	32	—	44	1	22	11	66	38	18	42	46
	Females,	325	8	31	28	—	46	9	8	11	57	28	30	40	29
	Unk'n,	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—
Jan.	Persons,	60	—	4	4	—	10	4	10	2	12	4	—	6	4
	Males,	29	—	2	1	—	6	1	4	—	7	3	—	3	2
	Females,	29	—	2	3	—	4	3	4	2	5	1	—	3	2
	Unk'n,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feb.	Persons,	38	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	12	6	10	2	2
	Males,	19	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	4	—	2
	Females,	19	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	6	2	—
March.	Persons,	44	—	2	—	—	8	—	4	4	10	2	4	2	8
	Males,	23	—	2	—	—	4	—	4	2	4	1	1	—	5
	Females,	21	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	6	1	3	2	3
April.	Persons,	56	2	8	—	—	4	—	—	2	10	10	6	8	6
	Males,	28	1	3	—	—	2	—	—	1	6	5	2	4	4
	Females,	28	1	5	—	—	2	—	—	1	4	5	4	4	2
May.	Persons,	52	—	8	4	—	10	—	4	—	*11	—	4	6	*5
	Males,	29	—	4	2	—	6	—	4	—	3	—	2	6	2
	Females,	23	—	4	2	—	4	—	—	—	8	—	2	—	3
June.	Persons,	42	—	4	4	—	10	—	2	4	8	—	4	2	4
	Males,	23	—	3	4	—	3	—	2	2	4	—	1	2	2
	Females,	19	—	1	—	—	7	—	—	2	4	—	3	—	2
July.	Persons,	74	4	4	4	—	6	—	4	4	4	8	8	16	12
	Males,	42	2	1	1	—	6	—	3	2	2	6	2	8	9
	Females,	32	2	3	3	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	6	8	3
Aug.	Persons,	82	4	4	16	—	4	2	2	2	2	10	4	22	10
	Males,	43	3	1	8	—	2	—	—	2	2	8	1	11	5
	Females,	39	1	3	8	—	2	2	2	—	—	2	3	11	5

* There were two cases of Triplets in 1858—each comprising a male and two females—one occurring in Middlesex, and the other in Worcester County.

SUPPLEMENT B.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS—1858.

[Included in Tables I. and II.]

Year and Months.	SEX.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
THE YEAR.	Persons,	293	9	9	31	6	29	8	15*	4	57†	9	39‡	48	29
	Males,	128	2	2	16	3	10	—	7	1	22	4	25	21	15
	Females,	159	7	6	14	3	18	8	8	3	32	5	14	27	14
	Unk'n,	6	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Jan.	Persons,	28	—	—	6	—	2	1	—	1	5	1	2	8	2
	Males,	10	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	1
	Females,	18	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	2	6	1
Feb.	Persons,	18	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	6	2	2
	Males,	11	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	4	2	—
	Females,	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2
March.	Persons,	26	1	—	2	—	4	1	—	—	4	—	5	7	2
	Males,	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	2
	Females,	16	—	—	2	—	4	1	—	—	4	—	1	4	—
April.	Persons,	24	—	—	4	2	2	—	1	—	4	1	3	5	2
	Males,	15	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	1	5	1
	Females,	9	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	1
May.	Persons,	21	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	5	—	5	3	3
	Males,	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	2
	Females,	12	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	4	—	1	2	1
June.	Persons,	28	—	1	1	2	3	2	2	—	9	—	2	5	1
	Males,	11	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	4	—	1	2	—
	Females,	17	—	1	1	—	1	2	2	—	5	—	1	3	1
July.	Persons,	28	1	1	2	—	4	1	3	—	5	2	5	2	2
	Males,	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	1	2
	Females,	18	1	1	1	—	3	1	—	—	5	2	3	1	—
	Unk'n,	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aug.	Persons,	17	2	—	3	—	1	1	2	—	3	—	2	3	—
	Males,	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
	Females,	12	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	1	3	—

* 6 at State Almshouse, Monson.

† 37 at State Almshouse, Tewksbury.

‡ 32 at State Almshouse, Bridgewater.

SUPPLEMENT B—Concluded.

Months.	SEX.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Sept.	Persons,	25	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	7	1	3	6	2
	Males,	13	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	2	2	1
	Females,	12	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	4	1
Oct.	Persons,	24	1	1	3	-	2	1	1	-	3	-	2	3	7
	Males,	12	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	2
	Females,	12	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	5
Nov.	Persons,	26	2	2	4	-	4	1	1	-	3	1	1	2	5
	Males,	12	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	3
	Females,	14	2	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	2
Dec.	Persons,	23	1	3	3	-	2	-	2	-	3	3	3	2	1
	Males,	10	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	1
	Females,	12	1	1	1	-	2	-	2	-	2	1	-	2	-
	Unk'n,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unk'n.	Persons,	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
	Males,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unk'n,	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-

TABLE III.—STILLBORN.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Months and by Sex, the registered number of Still-births during the year

1858.

Year and Months.	SEX.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
THE YEAR.	Persons,	747	10	7	87	10	103	6	24	8	130	37	13	256	56
	Males,	378	5	2	24	7	57	4	13	4	58	22	7	143	32
	Females,	251	4	5	10	2	24	1	9	4	51	14	6	102	19
	Unk'n,	118	1	-	53	1	22	1	2	-	21	1	-	11	5
Jan.	Persons,	55	-	-	5	-	6	-	3	-	12	3	-	24	2
	Males,	28	-	-	3	-	6	-	1	-	5	1	-	11	1
	Females,	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	2	-	12	1
	Unk'n,	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
Feb.	Persons,	57	-	1	9	2	10	-	-	-	6	2	-	21	6
	Males,	33	-	-	5	1	7	-	-	-	5	1	-	10	4
	Females,	20	-	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	2
	Unk'n,	4	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
March.	Persons,	53	1	-	4	-	10	1	2	1	7	2	-	22	3
	Males,	26	-	-	-	-	8	1	2	-	4	1	-	9	1
	Females,	21	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	12	2
	Unk'n,	6	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
April.	Persons,	63	1	-	12	-	6	1	2	-	8	1	1	28	3
	Males,	27	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	-	3	-	-	16	2
	Females,	22	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	1	1	12	-
	Unk'n,	14	-	-	9	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
May.	Persons,	58	-	1	9	2	10	-	3	-	7	3	-	16	7
	Males,	29	-	-	2	2	5	-	1	-	5	2	-	9	3
	Females,	16	-	1	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	5	3
	Unk'n,	13	-	-	6	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	1
June.	Persons,	74	2	1	4	1	9	-	5	1	14	2	1	27	7
	Males,	39	-	-	1	-	4	-	1	1	7	2	-	19	4
	Females,	22	1	1	-	-	3	-	3	-	5	-	1	6	2
	Unk'n,	13	1	-	3	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	1

TABLE III.—Concluded.

Months.	SEX.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
July.	Persons,	56	-	1	5	-	10	-	1	-	14	3	1	18	3
	Males,	30	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	6	3	1	11	3
	Females,	21	-	1	1	-	4	-	1	-	7	-	-	7	-
	Unk'n,	5	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Aug.	Persons,	69	2	-	7	-	6	-	3	2	16	3	6	21	3
	Males,	38	2	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	6	3	4	14	2
	Females,	22	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	8	-	2	7	1
	Unk'n,	9	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Sept.	Persons,	61	2	1	7	-	8	-	1	-	10	5	1	21	5
	Males,	32	2	1	2	-	3	-	1	-	6	3	-	10	4
	Females,	19	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	1	10	1
	Unk'n,	10	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Oct.	Persons,	58	-	2	5	2	9	2	1	3	4	6	-	19	5
	Males,	26	-	1	2	2	3	1	-	1	1	3	-	9	3
	Females,	27	-	1	-	-	4	1	1	2	3	3	-	10	2
	Unk'n,	5	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nov.	Persons,	76	1	-	11	-	14	1	1	1	14	4	1	20	8
	Males,	35	1	-	4	-	8	1	1	1	5	1	-	11	2
	Females,	23	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	2	1	6	5
	Unk'n,	18	-	-	7	-	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	1
Dec.	Persons,	65	1	-	9	3	4	1	2	-	18	3	1	19	4
	Males,	34	-	-	2	2	3	-	2	-	5	2	1	14	3
	Females,	17	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	4	-
	Unk'n,	14	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	6	-	-	1	1
Unk'n.	Persons,	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	Males,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unk'n,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE IV.—MARRIAGES.

Distinguishing by Counties and by Months, the number of Marriages registered during the year

1858.

Year and Months.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
THE YEAR, .	10,527	284	462	786	83	1408	209	601	281	1613	759	464	2289	1288
January, . .	907	20	26	51	7	125	20	65	24	128	65	37	235	104
February, . .	749	22	33	32	4	77	12	60	16	125	53	32	198	85
March, . . .	564	16	26	43	3	81	13	32	23	74	36	35	105	77
April, . . .	965	24	45	64	4	112	17	51	29	155	77	34	220	133
May, . . .	939	28	38	74	5	120	14	54	20	171	63	40	186	126
June, . . .	793	16	32	69	11	110	11	41	20	122	68	36	173	84
July, . . .	723	17	28	60	6	77	17	43	14	117	52	25	182	85
August, . .	727	17	31	50	6	107	12	45	14	103	66	38	165	73
September, .	869	14	44	72	11	124	18	37	26	129	56	29	188	121
October, . .	1,014	21	46	82	13	129	25	54	20	151	85	44	207	137
November, .	1,416	46	57	118	7	205	30	78	43	212	90	76	297	157
December, .	807	42	31	71	6	127	16	38	31	126	48	38	133	100
Unknown, .	54	1	25	—	—	14	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	6

TABLE VI.—DEATHS.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Months and by Sex, the registered number of Persons who Died during the year

1858.

Year and Months.	SEX.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
THE YEAR.	Pers'ns	20776	539	741	1514	196	2683	458	1164	639	3394	1491	1163	4084	2710
	Males,	10346	272	366	779	96	1303	239	589	305	1659	708	598	2059	1373
	Fem.,	10354	265	371	729	100	1368	216	568	323	1719	782	561	2025	1327
	Unk'n,	76	2	4	6	—	12	3	7	11	16	1	4	—	10
Jan.	Pers'ns	1649	40	55	130	12	198	21	119	74	248	112	105	323	212
	Males,	786	14	27	61	4	93	8	61	35	105	50	52	172	104
	Fem.,	855	26	27	68	8	104	13	57	39	140	62	53	151	107
	Unk'n,	8	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1
Feb.	Pers'ns	1614	31	64	120	15	219	27	104	58	225	116	112	320	203
	Males,	804	14	34	68	10	109	15	53	29	103	54	51	154	110
	Fem.,	803	17	30	50	5	108	12	51	28	120	62	61	166	93
	Unk'n,	7	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
March.	Pers'ns	1872	55	56	127	15	236	32	125	53	287	147	132	363	244
	Males,	936	25	30	63	6	113	16	63	30	142	62	71	198	117
	Fem.,	931	30	26	64	9	123	16	62	23	143	85	61	165	124
	Unk'n,	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3
April.	Pers'ns	1681	45	67	150	15	192	36	83	44	275	114	97	329	234
	Males,	817	23	35	68	6	76	18	46	22	110	64	55	172	122
	Fem.,	860	22	32	82	9	115	18	37	22	162	50	42	157	112
	Unk'n,	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
May.	Pers'ns	1589	35	60	89	18	204	37	84	44	280	99	104	321	214
	Males,	784	21	27	44	10	103	17	39	22	135	41	53	160	112
	Fem.,	799	14	33	44	8	100	19	45	22	144	57	51	161	101
	Unk'n,	6	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
June.	Pers'ns	1445	33	45	116	16	189	37	69	50	240	106	71	290	183
	Males,	706	16	18	67	9	99	21	26	26	125	47	36	136	80
	Fem.,	735	17	27	48	7	90	15	42	24	115	59	34	154	103
	Unk'n,	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—

TABLE VI.—Concluded.

Months.	SEX.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
July.	Pers'ns	1572	45	63	115	17	220	39	81	41	261	99	80	296	215
	Males,	825	23	32	56	8	112	18	46	20	133	49	50	164	114
	Fem.,	743	22	31	59	9	105	21	35	21	128	50	30	132	100
	Unk'n,	4	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Aug.	Pers'ns	2073	55	70	126	21	221	57	125	75	394	138	76	432	283
	Males,	1067	28	34	73	8	105	32	62	34	200	78	44	215	154
	Fem.,	1000	27	36	53	13	115	25	61	38	194	60	32	217	129
	Unk'n,	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
Sept.	Pers'ns	2310	53	80	175	20	325	39	132	42	401	187	122	431	303
	Males,	1144	26	37	91	12	143	21	68	23	197	94	64	215	153
	Fem.,	1156	26	42	84	8	181	17	63	18	202	93	57	216	149
	Unk'n,	10	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	1
Oct.	Pers'ns	1744	54	58	124	22	250	48	82	50	283	138	87	334	214
	Males,	865	29	29	66	9	123	28	41	22	152	68	42	153	103
	Fem.,	873	25	29	58	13	126	20	41	25	130	70	45	181	110
	Unk'n,	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1
Nov.	Pers'ns	1513	50	53	118	10	192	39	62	52	228	109	82	328	190
	Males,	734	28	28	59	6	100	21	30	20	111	50	41	147	93
	Fem.,	775	21	25	58	4	91	18	32	32	117	59	40	181	97
	Unk'n,	4	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Dec.	Pers'ns	1672	43	68	118	15	237	46	81	52	272	123	87	317	213
	Males,	858	25	34	59	8	127	24	47	19	146	50	36	173	110
	Fem.,	807	18	33	59	7	110	22	34	30	124	73	51	144	102
	Unk'n,	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	1
Not stat'd	Pers'ns	42	—	2	6	—	—	—	17	4	—	3	8	—	2
	Males,	20	—	1	4	—	—	—	7	3	—	1	3	—	1
	Fem.,	17	—	—	2	—	—	—	8	1	—	2	4	—	—
	Unk'n,	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1

TABLE VII. DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX,

Distinguishing by Age and by Sex, the number of Deaths registered in each County distinguishing Sex, according to the State Census of 1855,—and also with the middle of the year 1858.

State and Counties.	Population— State Census, June 1, 1855.	Percentage of Deaths to Pop.	No. of Deaths Registr'd 1858.	0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.
MASSACHUSETTS, .	Per. 1,132,369	1.66	20,776	4,197	1,849	984	558	419	903	443
	Ma. 550,034	1.71	10,346	2,313	962	533	298	199	446	225
	Fe. 582,335	1.61	10,354	1,822	883	448	259	218	457	218
	U. .	.	76	62	4	3	1	2	—	—
BARNSTABLE COUNTY, .	Per. 35,442	1.43	539	98	39	19	13	15	8	15
	Ma. 17,589	1.51	272	55	23	4	3	10	5	8
	Fe. 17,853	1.44	265	41	16	15	10	5	3	7
	U. .	.	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
BERKSHIRE COUNTY, .	Per. 52,791	1.33	741	125	43	29	25	8	29	21
	Ma. 26,282	1.32	366	72	23	15	14	2	14	11
	Fe. 26,509	1.33	371	51	20	13	11	6	15	10
	U. .	.	4	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
BRISTOL COUNTY, . .	Per. 87,425	1.56	1,514	304	137	52	37	24	71	48
	Ma. 42,175	1.68	779	176	76	37	21	14	37	27
	Fe. 45,250	1.43	729	123	60	15	16	10	34	21
	U. .	.	6	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
DUKES COUNTY, . . .	Per. 4,401	1.99	87	8	9	2	1	3	1	1
	Ma. 2,232	2.21	49	4	6	2	—	1	1	—
	Fe. 2,169	1.76	38	4	3	—	1	2	—	1
ESSEX COUNTY, . . .	Per. 151,018	1.59	2,683	543	223	124	83	48	123	62
	Ma. 72,559	1.61	1,303	304	120	70	42	23	63	34
	Fe. 78,459	1.55	1,368	230	103	54	41	25	60	28
	U. .	.	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRANKLIN COUNTY, . .	Per. 31,652	1.43	458	73	21	21	9	6	12	3
	Ma. 15,923	1.48	239	41	11	11	6	3	5	1
	Fe. 15,729	1.35	216	29	10	10	3	3	7	2
	U. .	.	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
HAMPDEN COUNTY, . .	Per. 54,849	2.01	1,164	201	100	66	39	41	88	36
	Ma. 25,910	2.16	589	103	52	43	21	16	49	23
	Fe. 28,939	1.85	568	98	47	23	18	24	39	18
	U. .	.	7	5	1	—	—	1	—	—
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, .	Per. 35,485	1.76	639	113	36	20	22	17	38	17
	Ma. 17,267	1.73	305	62	18	7	14	9	22	5
	Fe. 18,218	1.73	323	41	18	13	7	8	16	12
	U. .	.	11	10	—	—	1	—	—	—
MIDDLESEX COUNTY, .	Per. 194,023	1.49	3,394	722	364	159	74	65	136	55
	Ma. 92,621	1.53	1,659	396	194	87	39	24	60	27
	Fe. 101,402	1.44	1,719	314	169	70	35	40	76	28
	U. .	.	16	12	1	2	—	1	—	—
NANTUCKET COUNTY, .	Per. 8,064	1.42	109	6	6	3	1	1	4	—
	Ma. 4,281	1.17	47	3	2	1	1	1	3	—
	Fe. 3,783	1.71	62	3	4	2	—	—	1	—
NORFOLK COUNTY, . .	Per. 94,367	1.36	1,491	286	138	59	39	30	62	38
	Ma. 45,605	1.33	708	161	67	26	24	13	27	18
	Fe. 48,762	1.38	782	124	71	33	15	17	35	20
	U. .	.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
PLYMOUTH COUNTY, . .	Per. 61,495	1.74	1,163	213	70	56	25	20	43	27
	Ma. 30,530	1.81	598	115	34	27	12	12	22	15
	Fe. 30,965	1.66	561	95	35	29	13	8	21	12
	U. .	.	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
SUFFOLK COUNTY, . .	Per. 171,841	2.12	4,084	965	457	236	107	81	158	67
	Ma. 82,543	2.23	2,059	520	227	125	54	38	75	32
	Fe. 89,298	2.01	2,025	445	230	111	53	43	83	35
WORCESTER COUNTY, .	Per. 149,516	1.61	2,710	540	206	138	83	60	130	53
	Ma. 74,517	1.64	1,373	301	109	78	47	33	63	24
	Fe. 74,999	1.57	1,327	229	97	60	33	27	67	29
	U. .	.	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—

The last 100,000 years
between America and Europe
has their geographical distance.

To determine this we shall have to
look at the earliest dated 20 years of
age. The first dated year was
found 393, two years of before the
present. The year 179, 1st year, is the first
year, but 215, 636 years, with
in a few years to the present
year.

Deaths in 1858

Age	No	Average	Sum ages	
- 1	4,197	$\frac{1}{2}$	2,098	or far estimate the
1-2	1,849	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2,773	value of a person
2-3	984	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2,460	at 25 years of age
3-4	558	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1,953	to be £245. 7s.
4-5	719	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1,585	or £1231. 7s.
5-10	103	$7\frac{1}{2}$	6,772	which is supposed to
10-15	743	$12\frac{1}{2}$	5,537	be the cost of raising
15-20	765	$17\frac{1}{2}$	13,387	him. say 55 years
	10,114		36,420	
20-25	1,042	$22\frac{1}{2}$	23,645	These 10,114, who should
25-30	1,043	$27\frac{1}{2}$	28,682	
30-35	589	$32\frac{1}{2}$	19,242	under 20 had been
35-40	518	$37\frac{1}{2}$	19,425	
40-45	757	$42\frac{1}{2}$	32,172	36,492 years old
45-50	649	$47\frac{1}{2}$	30,927	
50-55	714	$52\frac{1}{2}$	37,455	£55 a year & find out
55-60	542	$57\frac{1}{2}$	31,165	
60-65	646		244, 445	£1, 443, 500.
65-70	245	$61\frac{1}{2}$	15, 755	
70-75	150	$67\frac{1}{2}$	10, 125	
	2,465		555, 444	

The 5,465 who died between 20 & 65, having completed their 20th year, should have had a life insurance policy for 45 years more, & therefore should have been £55, 000 years, or for 45 years, 45 years, but they being of 20 years old, and therefore

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3 ^a	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
BERKSHIRE COUNTY, .	52,791	Per. Ma. Fe. U.	26,282 26,509	1.33	741	366 371 4	125 72 51 2	43 23 20 —	29 15 13 1	25 14 11 —
Adams, . . .	6,980	Ma. Fe.	3,449 3,531	1.32	101	43 58	15 10	2 3	4 4	1 2
Alford, . . .	526	Ma. Fe.	259 267	.38	2	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —
Becket, . . .	1,472	Ma. Fe.	782 690	1.38	23	11 12	4 2	— —	1 —	— —
Cheshire, . .	1,532	Ma. Fe.	769 763	.84	15	7 8	3 —	— —	— —	— —
Clarksburg, .	424	Ma. Fe.	220 204	1.58	7	3 4	1 —	— 1	— —	— 1
Dalton, . . .	1,064	Ma. Fe.	506 558	1.40	15	11 4	— —	— —	— 1	— —
Egremont, . .	992	Ma. Fe.	497 495	1.74	17	8 9	— —	1 —	— —	1 —
Florida, . . .	612	Ma. Fe.	330 282	1.55	10	6 4	— —	— —	— 1	— 1
Gt. Barrington,	3,449	Ma. Fe.	1,708 1,741	1.38	49	29 20	6 6	1 —	— —	— —
Hancock, . .	848	Ma. Fe.	418 430	1.11	10	6 4	1 —	1 1	— —	2 —
Hinsdale, . .	1,361	Ma. Fe.	686 675	1.63	23	14 9	4 —	2 —	— —	— —
Lanesborough, .	1,235	Ma. Fe.	640 595	1.05	13	6 7	2 —	— —	— —	— —
Lee,	4,226	Ma. Fe.	2,027 2,199	1.08	56	34 22	4 3	7 4	3 —	2 —
Lenox, . . .	1,921	Ma. Fe.	958 963	.61	18	7 11	1 —	— —	— —	1 1
Monterey, . .	823	Ma. Fe.	402 421	1.25	11	6 5	1 1	2 —	— —	— —

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Berkshire</i> —Con.										
Mt. Washington,	344	Ma.	183	2.31	8	1	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	161			7	—	—	—	1
New Ashford, .	195	Ma.	107	.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	88			—	—	—	—	—
New Marlboro',	1,647	Ma.	830	1.38	22	14	3	—	1	1
		Fe.	817			8	1	—	—	—
Otis,	1,018	Ma.	501	1.05	10	6	1	—	—	—
		Fe.	517			3	—	—	—	—
		U.				1	—	—	1	—
Peru,	487	Ma.	241	.21	1	—	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	246			1	—	—	—	—
Pittsfield, . .	6,501	Ma.	3,100	2.00	135	71	14	3	4	2
		Fe.	3,401			64	12	5	4	1
Richmond, . .	970	Ma.	514	.78	8	4	—	—	—	1
		Fe.	456			2	—	—	—	—
		U.				2	2	—	—	—
Sandisfield, . .	1,615	Ma.	835	.99	16	6	1	1	—	—
		Fe.	780			9	1	1	—	—
		U.				1	—	—	—	—
Savoy,	919	Ma.	476	1.37	12	7	1	—	—	—
		Fe.	443			5	1	—	—	—
Sheffield, . .	2,624	Ma.	1,316	1.28	33	14	2	1	—	—
		Fe.	1,308			19	4	—	1	—
Stockbridge, .	2,058	Ma.	946	.90	21	9	—	—	2	—
		Fe.	1,112			12	2	—	—	—
Tyringham, . .	710	Ma.	338	1.48	10	3	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	372			7	—	1	1	—
Washington, .	1,068	Ma.	600	.93	11	5	—	—	—	1
		Fe.	468			6	1	—	—	2
W. Stockbridge,	1,736	Ma.	930	1.55	27	14	2	2	—	1
		Fe.	806			13	3	1	—	—
Williamstown, .	2,529	Ma.	1,237	1.86	47	17	5	—	—	1
		Fe.	1,292			30	2	2	—	2
Windsor, . . .	905	Ma.	477	1.11	10	3	1	—	—	—
		Fe.	428			7	2	1	1	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	-
-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	4	2	4	4	5	2	2	2	2	-	4	3	4	5	2	-	-	1	-	-
-	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	-	4	2	2	-	4	4	4	1	-	2	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	4	1	-	2	1	4	2	2	1	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	3	1	1	2	-	-	-
-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	4	-	2	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

TABLE.										
Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
BRISTOL COUNTY, {	87,425	Per.					304	137	52	37
		Ma.	42,175	1.56	1,514	779	176	76	37	21
		Fe.	45,250			729	123	60	15	16
		U.				6	5	1	—	—
Attleborough, .	5,451	Ma.	2,684	1.71	115	53	6	9	5	—
		Fe.	2,767			62	8	6	3	1
Berkley, . . .	924	Ma.	447	1.73	16	8	—	1	1	—
		Fe.	477			8	—	1	—	—
Dartmouth, . .	3,658	Ma.	1,790	1.27	46	27	3	—	1	1
		Fe.	1,868			19	3	—	—	—
Dighton, . . .	1,729	Ma.	826	1.66	30	17	4	—	—	—
		Fe.	903			13	2	1	—	—
Easton, . . .	2,748	Ma.	1,414	1.27	39	21	8	1	—	3
		Fe.	1,334			18	2	1	—	1
Fairhaven, . .	4,693	Ma.	2,244	1.29	68	34	6	—	—	1
		Fe.	2,449			34	4	—	1	1
Fall River, . .	12,680	Ma.	5,874	2.05	283	145	42	20	10	5
		Fe.	6,806			135	33	22	2	4
		U.				3	2	1	—	—
Freetown, . . .	1,585	Ma.	762	1.76	28	15	3	—	—	—
		Fe.	823			13	—	—	1	—
Mansfield, . . .	2,119	Ma.	1,026	2.17	50	29	7	—	2	1
		Fe.	1,093			21	5	2	1	—
New Bedford, .	20,389	Ma.	9,705	1.46	330	175	49	24	4	5
		Fe.	10,684			152	28	7	3	5
		U.				3	3	—	—	—
Norton, . . .	1,894	Ma.	884	1.55	30	7	—	2	—	—
		Fe.	1,010			23	4	2	—	—
Pawtucket, . .	4,132	Ma.	1,938	1.64	71	42	8	4	2	3
		Fe.	2,194			29	4	2	—	1
Raynham, . . .	1,634	Ma.	831	1.41	25	14	2	2	1	—
		Fe.	803			11	1	1	—	1
Rehoboth, . . .	2,107	Ma.	1,026	1.70	37	16	1	3	1	—
		Fe.	1,081			21	1	—	1	—
Seekonk, . . .	2,304	Ma.	1,144	1.33	33	15	—	1	—	—
		Fe.	1,160			18	—	2	1	1

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
24	71	48	60	69	64	80	45	49	38	52	41	61	40	66	62	60	25	14	3	12
14	37	27	29	27	24	42	23	26	20	29	14	30	19	30	27	24	12	8	—	7
10	34	21	31	42	40	38	22	23	18	23	27	31	21	36	35	36	13	6	3	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	4	1	—	2	1	5	1	2	1	1	—	1	2	3	3	3	2	—	—	—
—	3	3	2	2	4	4	—	1	2	4	1	1	2	4	1	6	4	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	1	2	1	—	1	—	2	2	1	4	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—
—	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3	2	—	1	1	1	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	2	2	3	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	2	1	—	1	—	—
1	2	1	1	1	—	2	—	1	2	—	2	—	1	2	3	3	2	1	—	2
—	2	—	1	1	3	4	—	2	1	1	—	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
—	9	5	9	4	6	5	3	2	3	—	1	4	1	7	4	1	2	1	—	1
3	13	2	5	3	6	3	5	5	4	2	3	4	3	6	3	2	—	1	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—
—	—	2	1	2	1	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	2	—
—	—	—	2	—	2	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1
5	6	6	5	8	7	11	7	8	3	10	4	5	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	2
5	6	3	6	10	13	10	5	4	4	4	11	5	7	3	5	5	1	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
3	3	1	—	3	1	1	1	3	2	—	—	1	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	3	2	3	2	2	—	—	1	2	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—
1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
—	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	6	1	—	1	—	—
—	2	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Population—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Bristol—Con.</i>		Ma.	672			15	5	1	—	—
Somerset, . .	1,339	Fe.	667	1·94	26	11	6	—	—	—
		Ma.	752			12	2	—	—	—
Swansey, . .	1,467	Fe.	715	1·58	24	12	1	—	—	—
		Ma.	6,765			116	29	7	8	1
Taunton, . .	13,750	Fe.	6,985	1·32	232	116	20	13	1	1
		Ma.	1,391			18	1	1	2	1
Westport, . .	2,822	Fe.	1,431	1·09	31	13	1	—	1	—
		Ma.	351			3	8	9	2	1
DUKES	4,401	Per.	2,232	1·99	87	49	4	6	2	—
COUNTY, . .		Fe.	2,169			38	4	3	—	1
		Ma.	325			3	—	—	—	—
Chilmark, . .	676	Fe.	325	·91	6	3	—	1	—	—
		Ma.	972			21	3	4	1	—
Edgartown, . .	1,898	Fe.	926	2·11	40	19	3	2	—	—
		Ma.	909			25	1	2	1	—
Tisbury, . . .	1,827	Fe.	918	2·20	41	16	1	—	—	1
		Per.	72,559			1,303	543	223	124	83
ESSEX	151,018	Ma.	78,459	1·59	2,683	1,368	304	120	70	42
COUNTY, . .		Fe.	78,459			12	230	103	54	41
		U.					9	—	—	—
		Ma.	1,745			13	2	1	—	—
Amesbury, . .	3,585	Fe.	1,840	·84	33	20	—	1	—	2
		Ma.	2,318			31	7	—	1	1
Andover, . .	4,810	Fe.	2,492	1·37	66	35	5	—	2	—
		Ma.	2,928			48	3	3	1	2
Beverly, . . .	5,944	Fe.	3,016	1·73	110	62	7	4	—	1
		Ma.	512			4	—	—	—	—
Boxford, . . .	1,034	Fe.	522	·95	10	6	—	—	—	—
		Ma.	656			11	4	—	—	—
Bradford, . .	1,372	Fe.	716	1·63	24	13	2	—	—	—
		Ma.	2,091			48	11	5	—	2
Danvers, . . .	4,000	Fe.	1,909	2·14	92	43	6	4	5	—
		U.				1	—	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Essex</i> —Con.										
Essex, . . .	1,668	Ma. Fe.	863 805	1·88	32	13 19	— 1	2 1	1 4	— —
Georgetown, .	2,042	Ma. Fe. U.	1,002 1,040	1·95	40	20 19 1	4 2 1	2 — —	— — —	— 1 —
Gloucester, . .	8,935	Ma. Fe. U.	4,576 4,359	2·29	233	116 116 1	33 31 —	15 9 —	6 8 —	1 4 —
Groveland, . .	1,367	Ma. Fe.	690 677	1·84	26	9 17	1 —	— —	— —	1 —
Hamilton, . .	896	Ma. Fe.	464 432	2·01	18	5 13	1 1	— —	— —	— —
Haverhill, . .	7,932	Ma. Fe.	3,987 3,945	1·25	126	61 65	16 18	7 6	3 1	2 1
Ipswich, . . .	3,421	Ma. Fe.	1,650 1,771	·92	34	17 17	7 4	1 1	1 —	— —
Lawrence, . .	16,114	Ma. Fe. U.	7,405 8,709	1·53	246	130 114 2	43 25 2	17 10 —	11 6 —	4 4 —
Lynn, . . .	15,713	Ma. Fe.	7,436 8,277	1·87	331	169 162	37 28	16 13	10 5	8 9
Lynnfield, . .	883	Ma. Fe.	443 440	1·57	13	6 7	— 2	1 —	— —	— —
Manchester, .	1,864	Ma. Fe.	943 921	2·01	40	24 16	11 5	1 1	— —	2 2
Marblehead, .	6,928	Ma. Fe.	3,334 3,594	1·97	149	71 78	18 9	4 5	10 4	2 5
Methuen, . .	2,582	Ma. Fe.	1,215 1,367	1·08	28	13 15	2 3	1 —	1 —	1 —
Middleton, . .	880	Ma. Fe.	469 411	1·41	13	6 7	3 —	— 1	1 —	— —
Nahant, . . .	270	Ma. Fe.	136 134	·74	2	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —
Newbury, . .	1,484	Ma. Fe.	772 712	1·42	21	12 9	1 1	3 —	— —	— —

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
2	4	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	3	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	8	2	2	10	5	2	5	5	1	5	3	1	2	1	—	3	1	—	—	2
3	4	3	4	4	4	7	4	1	4	1	2	2	2	7	5	4	2	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2	1	2	—	1	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	2	—	—	—
2	3	—	2	9	1	1	1	2	3	2	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	1
—	1	1	3	10	6	—	3	2	—	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
—	5	2	6	7	2	5	8	1	4	3	4	1	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	1
3	3	4	9	4	8	10	4	6	5	4	3	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	8	9	9	9	5	2	3	5	9	7	3	5	6	5	8	2	1	1	—	—
6	7	4	10	8	13	7	9	3	5	6	9	4	5	4	3	3	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	—	1	—	1	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
3	7	2	2	2	—	2	1	2	2	4	—	2	2	1	3	—	2	—	—	—
4	6	1	3	4	2	2	3	—	—	4	2	1	4	7	4	5	2	—	—	1
1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	*1	—	—
—	2	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—

* Died in Methuen, July 5, Micah Balcom, aged 100 years, 11 months, 6 days. Born in Sudbury.

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Population—1855.			Deaths.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Essex</i> —Con. Newburyport, .	13,357	Ma. Fe.	5,985 7,372	1.39	185	90 95	16 14	6 8	4 5	1 2
North Andover,	2,218	Ma. Fe.	1,082 1,136	1.04	23	8 15	2 3	— —	— —	— 1
Rockport, . .	3,498	Ma. Fe. U.	1,826 1,672	1.68	60	28 29 3	7 4 3	2 4 —	— 2 —	— — —
Rowley, . . .	1,214	Ma. Fe.	618 596	1.34	17	6 11	— —	3 2	— —	— —
Salem, . . .	20,934	Ma. Fe. U.	9,503 11,431	2.11	471	231 238 2	52 39 2	19 18 —	11 7 —	12 8 —
Salisbury, . .	3,185	Ma. Fe.	1,453 1,732	1.22	41	16 25	4 3	2 3	1 —	— 1
Saugus, . . .	1,788	Ma. Fe. U.	884 904	1.09	22	12 8 2	1 1 1	— — —	1 — —	1 — —
South Danvers,	5,348	Ma. Fe.	2,665 2,683	1.72	92	44 48	13 7	5 10	5 2	— 1
Swampscott, .	1,335	Ma. Fe.	647 688	1.35	18	7 11	2 5	1 1	1 —	— —
Topsfield, . .	1,250	Ma. Fe.	640 610	1.69	22	13 9	2 1	— 1	— —	— —
Wenham, . . .	1,073	Ma. Fe.	556 517	1.16	13	6 7	— 1	— —	1 1	1 —
West Newbury,	2,094	Ma. Fe.	1,065 1,029	1.31	32	14 18	1 2	3 —	— 2	1 1
FRANKLIN COUNTY, .	31,652	Per. Ma. Fe. U.	15,923 15,729	1.43	458	239 216 3	73 41 29	21 11 10	21 11 10	9 6 3
Ashfield, . . .	1,342	Ma. Fe.	690 652	1.42	18	9 9	2 —	— 2	— 1	— —
Bernardston, .	908	Ma. Fe.	444 464	1.26	11	4 7	— —	— —	— —	— —

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
1	6	-	2	4	7	1	6	2	2	3	3	9	6	5	3	2	1	-	-	
-	2	1	3	2	6	2	8	1	3	3	5	9	3	1	2	3	4	1	-	
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
-	-	1	1	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
-	1	2	1	1	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	1	-	-	-	
-	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	
4	11	4	4	14	13	8	8	7	10	5	5	5	6	9	9	9	1	1	-	
3	11	4	6	17	18	5	6	10	11	1	4	9	13	16	13	12	3	-	4	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	
2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	
-	1	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
-	3	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	
-	-	1	2	-	4	2	-	2	1	-	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	-	1	
-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
-	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	
6	12	3	22	22	27	21	15	21	7	19	8	17	18	29	30	22	11	6	4	
3	5	1	9	9	11	12	8	14	4	10	3	13	9	13	20	13	3	2	2	
3	7	2	13	13	16	9	7	7	3	9	5	4	9	16	10	9	8	4	2	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Franklin</i> —Con.		Ma.								
Buckland, . .	1,614	Fe.	826	1.40	33	21	8	2	—	2
			788			12	3	1	1	—
Charlemont, .	1,113	Ma.	546	1.30	14	8	1	—	—	1
		Fe.	567			6	1	—	—	—
Coleraine, . .	1,604	Ma.	788	1.37	21	10	1	—	—	—
		Fe.	816			11	2	—	—	—
Conway, . . .	1,784	Ma.	869			15	—	3	—	—
		Fe.	915	1.51	27	11	—	—	—	—
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
Deerfield, . .	2,766	Ma.	1,410	1.32	38	23	5	3	2	—
		Fe.	1,356			15	2	1	—	—
Erving, . . .	471	Ma.	264	1.90	9	5	—	—	1	—
		Fe.	207			4	1	—	—	—
Gill,	732	Ma.	351	1.50	11	6	1	—	—	—
		Fe.	381			5	—	—	—	—
Greenfield, . .	2,945	Ma.	1,527	1.59	51	33	9	—	6	1
		Fe.	1,418			18	3	2	1	—
Hawley, . . .	774	Ma.	396	.95	7	3	1	—	—	—
		Fe.	378			4	—	—	—	—
Heath,	741	Ma.	385	.96	7	1	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	356			6	—	—	—	—
Leverett, . . .	982	Ma.	465	1.37	14	7	—	—	—	1
		Fe.	517			7	2	—	—	—
Leyden,	653	Ma.	342	1.56	10	5	3	—	—	—
		Fe.	311			5	1	—	—	—
Monroe,	217	Ma.	114	.49	1	—	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	103			1	1	—	—	—
Montague, . .	1,509	Ma.	751	1.52	23	6	1	—	—	—
		Fe.	758			17	1	1	3	2
New Salem, .	1,221	Ma.	596	1.24	15	5	1	—	—	—
		Fe.	625			10	3	1	—	—
Northfield, . .	1,951	Ma.	964	1.32	28	14	—	1	—	1
		Fe.	987			12	—	—	1	—
		U.				2	2	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Population—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Franklin</i> —Con.		Ma.	890			11				
Orange, . . .	1,753	Fe.	863	·91	16	5	3	—	1	—
							1	—	—	—
Rowe, . . .	601	Ma.	307	1·04	6	2	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	294			4	1	—	—	—
Shelburne, . .	1,401	Ma.	688	2·02	31	13	3	—	—	—
		Fe.	713			18	5	1	1	1
Shutesbury, . .	939	Ma.	470	·85	8	3	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	469			5	—	—	—	—
Sunderland, . .	839	Ma.	437	1·62	14	10	—	—	1	—
		Fe.	402			4	—	—	1	—
Warwick, . . .	1,002	Ma.	482	1·40	14	7	1	1	—	—
		Fe.	520			7	—	1	—	—
Wendell, . . .	738	Ma.	371	·71	5	4	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	367			1	1	—	—	—
Whately, . . .	1,052	Ma.	550	2·55	26	14	1	1	—	—
		Fe.	502			12	1	—	1	—
HAMPDEN COUNTY, .	54,849	Per.					201	100	66	39
		Ma.	25,910	2·01	1,164	589	103	52	43	21
		Fe.	28,939			568	93	47	23	18
		U.				7	5	1	—	—
Agawam, . . .	1,543	Ma.	786	2·13	33	12	3	—	—	—
		Fe.	757			21	4	2	—	—
Blandford, . .	1,271	Ma.	637	2·12	27	15	2	—	1	—
		Fe.	634			12	1	1	—	—
Brimfield, . .	1,343	Ma.	673	1·00	13	18	3	1	1	1
		Fe.	670			13	—	—	1	1
Chester, . . .	1,255	Ma.	632	1·03	13	6	—	1	—	—
		Fe.	623			7	—	1	1	—
Chicopee, . . .	7,576	Ma.	3,257	2·40	174	85	21	9	9	3
		Fe.	4,319			89	24	9	3	2
Granville, . .	1,316	Ma.	658	1·44	20	9	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	658			9	—	1	—	—
		U.				2	1	1	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Population—1855.			Deaths.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Hampden</i> —Con.										
Holland, . . .	392	Ma. Fe.	212 180	2.23	8	2 6	2 —	— —	— —	— —
Holyoke, . . .	4,639	Ma. Fe.	2,113 2,526	.75	41	17 24	6 6	— 2	— —	1 3
Longmeadow, .	1,348	Ma. Fe.	646 702	3.60	49	19 30	2 2	2 —	1 —	— —
Ludlow, . . .	1,191	Ma. Fe.	576 615	1.48	18	5 13	1 3	— —	1 1	— —
Monson, . . .	2,439	Ma. Fe.	1,150 1,289	1.57	41	22 19	2 1	2 —	2 —	2 —
St. Almshouse, at Monson, .	503	Ma. Fe.	315 188	17.89	90	50 40	7 7	6 3	6 5	3 1
Montgomery, .	413	Ma. Fe.	199 214	2.15	9	4 5	— 3	— —	— —	— —
Palmer, . . .	4,012	Ma. Fe.	1,830 2,182	1.66	68	39 29	4 4	3 2	3 3	2 2
Russell, . . .	677	Ma. Fe.	350 327	.74	6	3 3	1 —	— —	— —	— —
Southwick, . .	1,130	Ma. Fe.	567 563	1.70	19	10 9	1 —	— 1	— —	— —
Springfield, . .	13,788	Ma. Fe.	6,514 7,274	2.04	320	169 151	36 25	19 21	17 6	5 7
Tolland, . . .	603	Ma. Fe. U.	317 286	.96	6	4 1 1	— — 1	— — —	— — —	— — —
Wales, . . .	713	Ma. Fe.	364 349	2.51	8	4 4	— 1	— —	— 1	1 —
Westfield, . .	4,575	Ma. Fe. U.	2,197 2,378	1.51	125	61 61 3	10 9 2	5 2 —	1 2 —	2 2 —
W. Springfield,	2,090	Ma. Fe. U.	956 1,134	1.48	31	19 11 1	2 3 1	3 — —	1 — —	— — —
Wilbraham, . .	2,032	Ma. Fe.	961 1,071	1.25	27	16 11	— —	1 2	— —	1 —

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	2	-	2	1	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	1	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	7
-	4	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	1	2	1	2	4	1	-	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	-	1	1	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
1	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	-	2	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
1	6	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
3	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	7
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1	4	3	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	1	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
7	12	4	1	6	5	5	4	7	5	4	7	8	1	7	4	2	1	-	-	2
3	13	4	5	4	12	7	7	3	7	8	3	3	3	5	4	2	-	-	-	1
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7	6	4	4	2	2	1	2	1	3	-	1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-
3	7	1	5	1	5	3	3	3	3	1	-	1	3	4	-	1	2	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.					
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, .	35,485	Per.		1.76	639		113	36	20	22	
		Ma.	17,216				305	62	18	7	14
		Fe.	18,218				323	41	18	13	7
		U.					11	10	—	—	1
Amherst, . .	2,937	Ma.	1,403	1.85	58	29	3	—	2	4	
		Fe.	1,534			29	4	—	—	2	
Belchertown, .	2,698	Ma.	1,368	1.47	41	22	4	4	—	1	
		Fe.	1,330			19	3	1	—	—	
Chesterfield, .	950	Ma.	473	1.73	16	9	2	1	—	1	
		Fe.	477			7	1	1	—	—	
Cummington, .	1,004	Ma.	498	1.64	15	5	—	—	1	—	
		Fe.	506			10	1	1	1	—	
Easthampton. .	1,386	Ma.	588	2.30	35	19	7	—	—	—	
		Fe.	798			16	2	1	—	1	
Enfield, . . .	1,036	Ma.	488	2.99	31	15	4	—	—	—	
		Fe.	548			12	1	—	—	—	
		U.				4	4	—	—	—	
Goshen, . . .	471	Ma.	234	1.55	7	1	—	—	—	—	
		Fe.	237			6	—	—	—	—	
Granby, . . .	1,001	Ma.	494	1.69	17	10	2	—	—	1	
		Fe.	507			6	—	—	—	1	
		U.				1	1	—	—	—	
Greenwich, . .	803	Ma.	394	2.01	18	8	—	—	—	—	
		Fe.	409			10	1	1	—	—	
Hadley, . . .	1,928	Ma.	1,002	1.29	25	12	1	1	—	1	
		Fe.	926			13	3	—	1	—	
Hatfield, . . .	1,162	Ma.	631	1.31	16	7	1	1	—	—	
		Fe.	531			9	4	—	—	—	
Huntington, .	1,172	Ma.	585	.93	11	4	1	—	—	—	
		Fe.	587			7	1	—	—	—	
Middlefield, .	677	Ma.	352	1.19	8	5	2	—	—	—	
		Fe.	325			3	1	—	—	1	
Northampton, .	5,819	Ma.	2,751	1.63	107	46	7	1	2	1	
		Fe.	3,068			58	6	5	5	1	
		U.				3	2	—	—	1	

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
17	38	17	19	19	28	24	25	23	15	15	20	23	40	32	38	15	17	6	3	14
9	22	5	8	7	14	10	11	10	4	6	8	11	19	16	20	6	8	3	1	6
8	16	12	11	12	14	14	14	13	11	9	12	12	21	16	18	9	9	3	2	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4	1	1	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
3	4	1	1	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	-
1	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2
1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	2
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	2	2	1	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7	-	1	-	4	-	2	4	2	-	3	4	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	5	3	2	2	5	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Hampsh.</i> —Con.										
Pelham, . . .	789	Ma.	393	1.59	12	7	2	—	—	—
		Fe.	396			5	—	—	—	—
Plainfield, . .	652	Ma.	319	2.91	17	6	1	—	—	—
		Fe.	333			11	—	—	—	—
Prescott, . . .	643	Ma.	320	1.30	8	4	1	1	—	—
		Fe.	323			4	—	—	—	—
South Hadley, .	2,051	Ma.	982	1.66	34	15	1	2	1	—
		Fe.	1,069			16	2	—	1	—
		U.				3	3	—	—	—
Southampton, .	1,195	Ma.	608	1.69	21	12	2	2	—	—
		Fe.	587			9	—	2	—	—
Ware, . . .	3,498	Ma.	1,577	2.68	93	43	16	1	1	5
		Fe.	1,921			50	7	6	5	1
Westhampton, .	670	Ma.	341	1.59	11	6	1	2	—	—
		Fe.	329			5	1	—	—	—
Williamsburg, .	1,831	Ma.	916	1.34	28	14	3	1	—	—
		Fe.	915			14	2	—	—	—
Worthington, .	1,112	Ma.	550	.90	10	6	1	1	—	—
		Fe.	562			4	1	—	—	—
MIDDLESEX	194,023	Per.					722	364	159	74
COUNTY, .		Ma.	92,621			1,659	396	194	87	39
		Fe.	101,402	1.49	3,394	1,719	314	169	70	35
		U.				16	12	1	2	—
Acton, . . .	1,678	Ma.	861	1.00	17	8	—	2	—	—
		Fe.	817			9	2	—	—	—
Ashby, . . .	1,176	Ma.	593	1.90	22	11	2	—	—	—
		Fe.	583			11	1	—	—	—
Ashland, . . .	1,308	Ma.	685	1.76	23	13	4	—	—	—
		Fe.	623			10	3	2	—	—
Bedford, . . .	986	Ma.	490	1.49	15	8	1	1	1	1
		Fe.	496			7	2	1	—	—
Billerica, . .	1,772	Ma.	876	1.11	21	7	2	—	—	—
		Fe.	896			14	1	1	—	2
Boxborough, .	413	Ma.	202	.98	4	1	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	211			3	—	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
2	2	1	-	1	2	3	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
1	5	1	2	3	-	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-
1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
65	136	55	125	187	161	148	144	118	105	119	84	95	103	124	112	91	51	22	8	22
24	60	27	55	62	64	65	59	56	60	59	49	50	56	63	52	38	27	5	2	10
40	76	28	70	125	97	83	85	62	45	60	35	45	47	61	60	53	24	17	6	12
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	2
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			6 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	SEX.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Middlesex</i> —Con.		Ma.	1,451			14	4	1	—	—
Brighton, . .	2,895	Fe.	1,444	1·87	30	14	—	—	1	1
		U.				2	1	1	—	—
Burlington, . .	564	Ma.	297	1·54	9	7	1	1	—	—
		Fe.	267			2	—	—	—	—
Cambridge, . .	20,473	Ma.	9,751			239	79	42	17	9
		Fe.	10,722	1·77	472	231	56	28	10	3
		U.				2	2	—	—	—
Carlisle, . . .	630	Ma.	313	2·23	14	10	—	1	—	—
		Fe.	317			4	1	—	—	—
Charlestown, .	21,700	Ma.	10,745	1·66	460	237	54	28	17	10
		Fe.	10,955			223	45	35	12	5
Chelmsford, . .	2,140	Ma.	1,068	1·15	25	13	1	1	—	—
		Fe.	1,072			12	2	—	—	—
Concord, . . .	2,244	Ma.	1,078	1·23	28	11	2	—	—	—
		Fe.	1,166			17	5	2	—	—
Dracut, . . .	1,966	Ma.	1,019	·86	17	6	2	—	1	—
		Fe.	947			11	3	—	—	—
Dunstable, . .	533	Ma.	263	·78	4	2	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	270			2	—	—	—	—
Framingham, .	4,676	Ma.	2,243	1·21	64	28	5	2	1	1
		Fe.	2,433			36	6	4	1	1
Groton, . . .	2,745	Ma.	1,361	1·56	47	23	5	1	—	1
		Fe.	1,384			24	—	2	3	—
Holliston, . .	2,894	Ma.	1,462	1·00	33	12	1	3	1	1
		Fe.	1,432			21	2	1	2	—
Hopkinton, . .	3,934	Ma.	2,101	·99	39	20	2	3	—	2
		Fe.	1,833			19	2	1	—	—
Lexington, . .	2,549	Ma.	1,278	1·01	32	17	4	2	—	1
		Fe.	1,271			15	2	—	1	—
Lincoln, . . .	721	Ma.	362	1·39	10	4	1	—	—	—
		Fe.	359			6	—	—	—	—
Littleton, . .	985	Ma.	511	2·01	19	8	—	1	—	—
		Fe.	474			11	2	—	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Middlesex—Con.</i>		Ma.	15,233			305	94	44	18	3
Lowell, . . .	37,554	Fe.	22,321	1·67	628	322	58	31	14	6
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
Malden, . . .	4,592	Ma.	2,264			30	7	2	—	—
		Fe.	2,328	1·28	77	45	7	3	2	2
		U.				2	2	—	—	—
Marlborough, .	4,288	Ma.	2,255			29	4	4	2	1
		Fe.	2,033	·88	53	24	4	1	2	1
Medford, . . .	4,603	Ma.	2,211			26	3	9	1	—
		Fe.	2,392	1·06	58	31	4	1	1	1
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
Melrose, . . .	1,976	Ma.	959			12	4	1	1	1
		Fe.	1,017	1·97	39	27	8	—	1	—
Natick, . . .	4,138	Ma.	2,190			23	6	1	1	—
		Fe.	1,948	·96	53	30	4	3	—	—
Newton, . . .	6,768	Ma.	3,173			24	4	3	2	—
		Fe.	3,595	·89	60	35	8	—	1	1
		U.				1	—	—	1	—
North Reading,	1,050	Ma.	536			11	—	2	—	1
		Fe.	514	1·62	17	6	—	1	—	—
Pepperell, . .	1,765	Ma.	848			14	2	—	—	—
		Fe.	917	1·51	27	12	1	—	1	—
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
Reading, . . .	2,522	Ma.	1,264			29	9	1	2	1
		Fe.	1,258	2·18	55	26	5	3	—	—
Sherborn, . . .	1,071	Ma.	534			5	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	537	1·47	16	11	—	1	—	—
Shirley, . . .	1,479	Ma.	718			9	1	—	—	—
		Fe.	761	·98	18	9	—	1	—	—
Somerville, . .	5,806	Ma.	2,880			24	4	—	1	1
		Fe.	2,926	·69	68	44	6	7	2	—
South Reading,	2,758	Ma.	1,356			25	5	3	2	—
		Fe.	1,402	1·70	56	31	4	2	—	3
Stoneham, . . .	2,518	Ma.	1,314			21	4	3	2	—
		Fe.	1,204	1·78	45	24	4	1	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
2	10	4	14	12	10	11	8	7	15	15	7	5	8	7	6	2	3	—	—	—
5	21	6	17	27	28	13	11	14	15	8	7	6	8	12	8	5	1	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	1	—	1	2	—	1	4	1	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	4	1	2	3	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	2	—	2	3	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	1	—	—
1	—	—	2	1	2	—	1	2	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	2	1	3	2	2	—	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	2	—	—	7	4	—	1	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	1	1	3	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	2	2	2	4	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	7	1	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	1	1	3	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	3	2	3	3	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	1	—	3	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	—	4	2	5	5	4	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	1	1	3	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	2	2	2	1	1	2	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	—
1	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	2	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	SEX.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Middlesex</i> —Con.		Ma.	720			19	3	3	2	—
Stow,	1,485	Fe.	765	2·17	33	14	—	—	2	—
Sudbury, . .	1,673	Ma.	816	1·34	23	10	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	857			13	1	—	—	1
Tewksbury, .	1,161	Ma.	592			8	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	569	1·06	13	3	—	—	—	—
		U.				2	2	—	—	—
St. Almshouse, at Tewksbury,	555	Ma.	270	40·19	223	130	42	10	7	1
		Fe.	285			93	27	14	4	1
Townsend, . .	2,092	Ma.	1,066	1·53	34	14	2	—	1	—
		Fe.	1,026			20	5	2	1	—
Tyngsborough, .	714	Ma.	362	2·57	18	12	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	352			6	—	—	—	1
Waltham, . .	6,049	Ma.	2,902	·87	65	32	9	3	—	2
		Fe.	3,147			33	11	7	1	—
Watertown, . .	3,578	Ma.	1,738			29	2	3	3	—
		Fe.	1,840	1·48	68	37	1	1	2	4
		U.				2	2	—	—	—
Wayland, . .	1,178	Ma.	582	1·09	13	7	2	—	—	—
		Fe.	596			6	—	—	1	—
W. Cambridge,	2,670	Ma.	1,333	1·49	47	22	2	3	—	1
		Fe.	1,337			25	3	3	1	—
Westford, . .	1,586	Ma.	821	1·73	29	14	—	1	—	—
		Fe.	765			15	1	1	2	—
Weston, . . .	1,205	Ma.	610	1·67	21	8	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	595			13	2	—	—	—
Wilmington, .	958	Ma.	485	·90	9	5	—	—	—	—
		Fe.	473			2	—	—	—	—
		U.				2	—	—	1	—
Winchester, .	1,801	Ma.	886	·97	22	9	2	—	—	—
		Fe.	915			13	—	3	—	—
Woburn, . . .	5,448	Ma.	2,693	1·43	101	54	15	9	4	1
		Fe.	2,755			47	13	5	2	2

TABLE VII.—Continued.

TABLE VII.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
NANTUCKET COUNTY, .	8,064	Per. Ma. Fe.	4,281 3,783	1.42	109	47 62	6 3 3	6 2 4	3 1 2	1 1 —
NORFOLK COUNTY, .	94,367	Per. Ma. Fe. U.	45,605 48,762	1.36	1,491	708 782 1	286 161 124 1	138 67 71 —	59 26 33 —	39 24 15 —
Bellingham, .	1,413	Ma. Fe.	695 718	1.45	22	6 16	— 1	— 1	— —	— —
Braintree, . .	3,472	Ma. Fe.	1,715 1,757	1.07	42	18 24	1 7	— 2	1 1	— —
Brookline, . .	3,737	Ma. Fe.	1,714 2,023	.94	51	16 38	4 6	3 4	2 2	— 1
Canton, . . .	3,115	Ma. Fe.	1,488 1,627	1.27	50	22 28	3 6	2 3	— —	1 —
Cohasset, . .	1,879	Ma. Fe.	882 997	1.32	27	10 17	4 2	— 2	— 1	1 —
Dedham, . . .	5,633	Ma. Fe.	2,744 2,889	1.74	98	55 43	15 9	3 3	— 3	3 1
Dorchester, . .	8,340	Ma. Fe. U.	3,863 4,477	1.81	151	75 75 1	17 12 1	8 8 —	4 1 —	8 2 —
Dover, . . .	745	Ma. Fe.	385 360	1.06	9	6 3	2 —	1 1	— —	— —
Foxborough, .	2,570	Ma. Fe.	1,149 1,421	.99	31	11 20	3 4	— 1	— —	— —
Franklin, . .	2,044	Ma. Fe.	952 1,092	1.06	24	6 18	— 6	— 1	— —	— —
Medfield, . .	984	Ma. Fe.	451 533	.89	9	3 6	— 1	— —	— —	— —
Medway, . . .	3,230	Ma. Fe.	1,573 1,657	1.32	57	31 26	8 4	3 —	1 1	1 —
Milton, . . .	2,656	Ma. Fe.	1,260 1,396	1.36	41	23 18	7 1	2 1	1 —	— —

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
1	4	-	2	6	4	5	3	5	4	13	2	7	6	9	10	10	2	-	-	-
1	3	-	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	-	5	3	4	5	3	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	5	3	2	2	4	2	9	2	2	3	5	5	7	-	-	-	-
30	62	38	56	62	65	54	51	55	54	53	53	56	46	72	54	46	40	11	3	8
13	27	18	25	17	22	22	18	30	33	24	33	27	23	34	24	16	15	5	-	4
17	35	20	31	45	43	32	33	25	21	29	20	29	23	38	30	30	25	6	3	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4	2	-	1	-	-
2	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	-
1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	2	3	3	-	-	3	2	2	-	1	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
-	1	3	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
1	3	2	-	1	2	1	2	1	3	3	4	1	-	4	-	2	3	-	1	-
-	2	-	1	2	2	1	3	-	1	4	3	2	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
1	3	1	2	2	-	1	1	6	6	1	1	4	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	-
2	3	5	6	6	4	5	5	2	3	-	1	3	3	-	3	1	3	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	2	1	-	1
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	4	1	1	2	1	-	2	-	-
1	3	-	-	2	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	2	-	1	1	-
1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	4	2	1	2	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Population—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.					
Norfolk—Con.											
Needham, . .	2,401	Ma.	1,203	1.06	30	15	—	—	—	—	
		Fe.	1,198			15	1	—	—	—	
Quincy, . . .	5,921	Ma.	3,000	1.25	84	38	8	2	1	1	
		Fe.	2,921			46	7	2	3	—	
Randolph, . .	5,538	Ma.	2,857	1.53	96	50	8	2	3	1	
		Fe.	2,681			46	7	4	3	2	
Roxbury, . .	18,469	Ma.	8,745	2.04	377	185	52	29	7	6	
		Fe.	9,724			192	32	22	11	3	
Sharon, . . .	1,331	Ma.	642	.90	13	7	1	—	—	—	
		Fe.	689			6	—	—	—	—	
Stoughton, . .	4,370	Ma.	2,252	.99	51	23	4	2	—	—	
		Fe.	2,118			28	6	2	3	1	
Walpole, . .	1,935	Ma.	928	1.55	30	10	1	1	—	1	
		Fe.	1,007			20	1	2	1	1	
West Roxbury,	4,812	Ma.	2,260	.67	30	18	2	—	1	—	
		Fe.	2,552			12	1	1	—	1	
Weymouth, . .	6,530	Ma.	3,336	1.49	115	55	17	7	2	—	
		Fe.	3,194			60	8	9	1	2	
Wrentham, . .	3,242	Ma.	1,511	1.48	50	25	4	2	3	1	
		Fe.	1,731			25	2	2	2	1	
PLYMOUTH	61,495	Per.					213	70	56	25	
COUNTY, .		Ma.	30,530				598	115	34	27	12
		Fe.	30,965	1.74	1,163	561	95	35	29	13	
		U.				4	3	1	—	—	
Abington, . .	6,937	Ma.	3,562	1.31	111	56	16	4	3	—	
		Fe.	3,375			55	15	5	3	3	
Bridgewater, .	2,933	Ma.	1,444			27	4	2	1	—	
		Fe.	1,489	1.93	60	32	—	1	—	—	
		U.				1	—	1	—	—	
St. Almshouse, Bridgewater,	430	Ma.	234	53.02	228	145	27	4	5	2	
		Fe.	196			83	26	9	9	4	
Carver, . . .	1,205	Ma.	615	1.15	14	8	2	—	—	—	
		Fe.	590			6	2	—	—	—	
Duxbury, . .	2,620	Ma.	1,277	1.23	33	15	1	2	1	—	
		Fe.	1,343			18	1	1	—	—	

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	2	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	1	5	3	1	-	-	2	4	1	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	1	2	6	2	1	-	2	3	1	3	-	4	1	2	2	1	1	1
1	-	2	2	3	3	1	4	3	2	1	2	4	1	4	2	-	-	1	-	-
4	2	1	2	3	-	2	-	1	2	3	-	3	2	-	1	1	3	-	-	-
4	8	2	7	2	6	8	4	8	9	8	4	6	6	3	2	2	1	-	-	1
4	13	5	7	7	13	11	10	8	3	5	6	7	3	10	4	4	3	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	3	3	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	4	3	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
-	2	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	2	2	-	2	-	1	2	3	-	1	2	3	4	4	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	3	3	4	2	1	3	1	3	4	1	3	2	2	2	4	2	-	-	-
2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
-	2	1	2	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	-
20	43	27	43	77	47	52	30	46	35	28	30	52	57	66	42	58	30	11	3	2
12	22	15	17	47	22	26	16	22	24	15	18	26	29	31	19	33	13	1	1	1
8	21	12	26	30	25	26	14	24	11	13	12	26	28	35	23	25	17	10	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	1	2	2	3	2	-	5	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
-	3	2	2	-	2	2	3	-	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	-	-	-
1	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	3	3	2	-	-	-
1	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	3	-	1	-	2	4	3	1	2	1	2	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	8	4	3	20	9	11	10	9	5	3	6	4	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-
1	2	-	-	4	5	7	-	7	1	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	1	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Plymouth</i> —Con. E. Bridgewater,	2,930	Ma. Fe.	1,491 1,436	1.44	47	28 19	5 3	4 —	— 1	3 2
Halifax, . . .	786	Ma. Fe.	385 401	1.03	8	4 4	1 —	— —	— —	— —
Hanover, . .	1,674	Ma. Fe.	827 847	1.72	30	13 17	2 1	2 2	— —	— —
Hanson, . . .	1,231	Ma. Fe. U.	596 635 —	1.28	16	3 12 1	1 — 1	— — —	— — —	— — —
Hingham, . .	4,257	Ma. Fe. U.	1,983 2,274 —	1.47	65	43 21 1	13 3 1	1 1 —	— 3 —	— — —
Hull,	292	Ma. Fe.	151 141	.96	3	1 2	— —	— —	1 —	— —
Kingston, . .	1,571	Ma. Fe.	753 818	1.38	22	9 13	4 1	— —	— —	— —
Lakeville, . .	1,188	Ma. Fe.	597 591	.85	11	6 5	1 —	— —	1 —	— —
Marion, . . .	969	Ma. Fe.	470 499	1.00	10	4 6	— 2	— 1	— —	— —
Marshfield, . .	1,876	Ma. Fe.	912 964	1.22	24	10 14	2 1	— 1	— —	— —
Mattapoisett,* .	—	Ma. Fe.	— —	1.15	23	12 11	1 3	1 1	1 —	1 —
Middleborough,	4,324	Ma. Fe.	2,122 2,202	2.18	88	43 45	2 4	1 1	2 2	3 2
N. Bridgewater,	5,205	Ma. Fe. U.	2,657 2,548 —	1.51	86	42 43 1	10 8 1	4 2 —	2 3 —	— 1 —
Pembroke, . .	1,500	Ma. Fe.	748 752	1.37	22	9 13	2 6	1 1	— —	— —
Plymouth, . .	6,484	Ma. Fe.	3,134 3,350	1.56	103	44 59	12 8	3 6	6 3	1 —
Plympton, . .	1,000	Ma. Fe.	507 493	1.73	18	9 9	— —	1 —	— —	— 1

* Mattapoisett is a new town set off from Rochester.

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
1	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	2	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	5	-	2	-	2	2	1	3	1	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	4	2	1	2	5	1	-	3	1	1	4	2	2	1	6	1	1	1	1
2	4	1	1	2	5	1	-	-	1	2	1	3	4	2	2	3	2	1	-	-
1	3	-	1	3	1	-	2	2	4	2	-	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	3	1	5	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	-	2	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2	-	1	1	2	2	-	1	2	-	-	3	1	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
1	1	1	4	4	4	2	1	2	-	2	-	1	2	9	4	1	1	1	1	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Plymouth—Con.</i>										
Rochester, . .	3,048	Ma. 1,553 Fe. 1,495		1.15	13	8 5	—	—	—	—
Scituate, . . .	2,269	Ma. 1,120 Fe. 1,149		1.33	32	11 21	3 7	—	—	—
S. Scituate, . .	1,786	Ma. 861 Fe. 925		2.40	43	19 24	3 2	1 1	2 2	—
Wareham, . . .	3,246	Ma. 1,681 Fe. 1,565		.86	29	17 12	3 1	2 2	1 —	—
W. Bridgewater,	1,734	Ma. 817 Fe. 887		1.24	24	12 12	— 1	1 —	2 1	2 —
SUFFOLK COUNTY, .	171,841	Per. 82,543 Ma. 89,298 Fe.		2.12	4,084	2,059 2,025	965 520 445	457 227 230	236 125 111	107 54 53
Boston, . . .	160,490	Ma. 77,041 Fe. 83,449		2.17	3,840	1,934 1,906	489 423	212 224	122 105	50 51
Chelsea, . . .	10,151	Ma. 4,831 Fe. 5,320		1.39	230	119 111	29 21	15 5	3 6	4 2
North Chelsea,	793	Ma. 434 Fe. 359		1.14	7	3 4	1 1	— 1	— —	— —
Winthrop, . . .	407	Ma. 237 Fe. 170		1.14	7	3 4	1 —	— —	— —	— —
WORCESTER COUNTY, .	149,516	Per. 74,517 Ma. 74,999 Fe. U.		1.61	2,710	1,373 1,327 10	540 301 229 10	206 109 97	138 78 60	83 47 36
Ashburnham, . .	2,211	Ma. 1,102 Fe. 1,109		1.10	27	14 13	3 1	1 —	— —	— —
Athol, . . .	2,395	Ma. 1,229 Fe. 1,166		1.14	31	13 18	2 3	2 2	— —	— —
Auburn, . . .	885	Ma. 424 Fe. 461		1.69	15	5 10	1 2	— —	— —	— —
Barre, . . .	2,787	Ma. 1,365 Fe. 1,422		1.45	40	20 20	1 4	— —	2 1	— —

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	-	3	1	2	-	-
-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
81	158	67	122	214	222	217	211	196	151	151	84	104	103	87	69	47	22	10	3	-
38	75	32	57	104	98	94	120	116	91	80	42	47	56	35	28	15	2	2	1	-
43	83	35	65	110	124	123	91	80	60	71	42	57	47	52	41	32	20	8	2	-
35	66	30	53	98	95	89	117	110	84	74	41	43	52	31	26	14	1	1	1	-
38	74	34	64	106	116	117	85	76	54	66	37	52	44	46	38	28	19	7	2	-
3	9	2	4	6	3	5	2	6	6	5	1	3	4	4	2	1	1	1	-	-
5	9	1	1	4	8	5	5	3	5	5	5	4	3	5	3	4	1	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	130	53	110	145	129	110	100	77	87	92	83	89	106	95	100	73	53	25	4	22
33	63	24	41	64	55	51	56	35	50	44	48	40	59	52	47	37	21	8	1	9
27	67	29	69	81	74	59	44	42	37	48	35	49	47	43	53	36	32	17	3	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	1	-	-
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
-	1	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	-	1	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.	Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.					
Worcester—Con.										
Berlin, . . .	976	Ma. 507 Fe. 469	1.01	11	5 6	2 — — 1	— —	— —	— —	— —
Blackstone, . .	5,346	Ma. 2,559 Fe. 2,787	1.65	100	50 50	21 13	6 1	1 1	1 2	— —
Bolton, . . .	1,255	Ma. 658 Fe. 597	.94	12	5 7	— — — —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Boylston, . .	835	Ma. 409 Fe. 426	1.05	9	6 3	— — — —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Brookfield, . .	2,007	Ma. 1,021 Fe. 986	1.59	32	13 19	3 5	1 2	1 1	— 1	— —
Charlton, . .	2,059	Ma. 1,059 Fe. 1,000 U. 1	1.37	29	12 16 1	1 — — 1	— — — —	1 —	— 2	— —
Clinton, . . .	3,636	Ma. 1,490 Fe. 2,146 U. 2	1.27	56	27 27 2	7 5 2	4 2	2 2	1 —	— —
Dana, . . .	824	Ma. 406 Fe. 418	2.81	23	12 11	— — 1 1	— 1	1 —	— —	— —
Douglas, . . .	2,320	Ma. 1,219 Fe. 1,101	1.16	32	17 15	— 3	1 1	— 1	— —	— —
Dudley, . . .	1,523	Ma. 757 Fe. 766	1.64	26	15 11	2 1	— 2	— —	1 —	— —
Fitchburg, . .	6,442	Ma. 3,143 Fe. 3,299	1.68	130	63 67	15 16	7 3	4 2	2 1	— —
Gardner, . .	2,183	Ma. 1,137 Fe. 1,046	1.65	36	20 16	5 4	— 1	2 2	2 1	— —
Grafton, . . .	4,409	Ma. 2,240 Fe. 2,169	1.24	59	22 37	6 11	— 4	1 3	1 —	— —
Hardwick, . .	1,523	Ma. 761 Fe. 762	2.43	36	18 18	4 — — 2	— 1	— 1	2 —	— —
Harvard, . .	1,533	Ma. 742 Fe. 791	2.19	33	19 14	— 2	1 —	1 1	— —	— —
Holden, . . .	2,114	Ma. 1,055 Fe. 1,059	1.28	29	16 13	4 1	— 1	— —	— —	— —

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	3	-	4	2	1	3	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	4	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	1	1	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	2	1	1	4	2	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	-	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	3	-	2	3	2	2	2	5	2	2	-	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	-	-
-	3	1	5	5	5	5	2	3	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	-
-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	3	3	-	2	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
-	1	-	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
-	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	Population—1855.			Deaths.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	Sex.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
Worcester—Con.		Ma.	907			12	2	1	1	1
Hubbardston, .	1,744	Fe.	837	1.44	25	13	—	—	—	—
Lancaster, . .	1,728	Ma.	814	2.08	37	19	1	2	2	—
		Fe.	914			18	—	—	2	—
Leicester, . .	2,589	Ma.	1,287	1.18	35	19	2	2	—	1
		Fe.	1,302			16	3	—	1	—
Lcominster, . .	3,200	Ma.	1,548	1.42	46	20	4	1	1	1
		Fe.	1,652			26	6	1	1	—
Lunenburg, . .	1,224	Ma.	575	2.36	28	16	3	1	—	1
		Fe.	649			12	1	2	1	—
Mendon, . . .	1,382	Ma.	693	1.42	20	9	—	1	—	—
		Fe.	689			11	1	1	—	1
Milford, . . .	7,489	Ma.	4,051	1.59	203	119	32	12	11	8
		Fe.	3,438			83	21	14	5	2
		U.				1	1	—	—	—
Millbury, . . .	3,286	Ma.	1,606	1.61	53	23	4	3	1	—
		Fe.	1,680			30	4	1	1	1
New Braintree,	775	Ma.	382	1.98	15	7	1	—	—	—
		Fe.	393			8	—	—	—	1
Northborough, .	1,602	Ma.	818	.91	15	5	2	—	—	—
		Fe.	784			10	—	1	—	—
Northbridge, .	2,104	Ma.	1,053	1.71	36	22	2	1	2	1
		Fe.	1,051			14	2	—	1	—
N. Brookfield, .	2,349	Ma.	1,168	2.09	49	22	9	2	1	1
		Fe.	1,181			27	4	2	4	—
Oakham, . . .	1,062	Ma.	543	1.62	17	8	1	2	1	—
		Fe.	519			9	—	—	—	—
Oxford, . . .	2,808	Ma.	1,418	1.62	51	27	11	1	2	1
		Fe.	1,390			24	6	—	1	1
Paxton, . . .	792	Ma.	402	1.14	9	7	2	—	—	—
		Fe.	390			2	—	—	—	—
Petersham, . .	1,553	Ma.	646	1.74	27	13	1	—	—	—
		Fe.	907			14	—	1	—	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	-	1	3	1	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2	1	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	1	4	-	2	-	1	3	-	-	1	2	-
-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	2	2	-	-	-
1	1	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
-	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	1	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	1
11	5	1	8	5	3	2	2	4	3	3	2	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
9	6	-	2	2	2	6	4	2	-	3	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	4	1	1	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
-	1	1	2	3	1	-	2	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	2	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	1	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
-	1	-	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	1	-	-
-	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Continued.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	SEX.		Per cent. to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Worcester</i> —Con.		Ma.	398			4				
Phillipston, . .	799	Fe.	401	1.64	13	9	1	—	—	—
							2	—	—	—
Princeton, . .	1,317	Ma.	674	1.77	24	8	3	—	—	—
		Fe.	643			16	3	—	—	—
Royalston, . .	1,469	Ma.	734	2.18	30	12	—	1	—	—
		Fe.	735			16	1	—	1	—
		U.				2	2	—	—	—
Rutland, . . .	1,102	Ma.	550	2.18	24	11	—	—	1	1
		Fe.	552			13	2	1	—	—
Shrewsbury, .	1,636	Ma.	803	1.53	25	15	—	3	1	1
		Fe.	833			10	—	1	1	—
Southborough, .	1,602	Ma.	818	1.40	25	14	1	2	2	—
		Fe.	784			11	3	—	1	—
Southbridge, .	3,429	Ma.	1,633	1.11	46	27	11	1	2	2
		Fe.	1,796			19	2	1	—	—
Spencer, . . .	2,527	Ma.	1,329	1.92	55	30	10	2	2	1
		Fe.	1,198			25	—	6	—	—
Sterling, . . .	1,838	Ma.	922	1.52	28	10	2	—	—	—
		Fe.	916			18	3	2	—	—
Sturbridge, . .	2,188	Ma.	1,038			17	—	2	—	—
		Fe.	1,150	1.43	32	11	—	—	—	—
		U.				4	4	—	—	—
Sutton,	2,718	Ma.	1,354	1.86	55	25	4	2	1	1
		Fe.	1,364			30	6	2	1	—
Templeton, . .	2,618	Ma.	1,357	1.31	39	21	4	1	—	—
		Fe.	1,261			18	1	—	3	1
Upton,	2,035	Ma.	1,038	1.07	22	10	1	1	1	—
		Fe.	997			12	—	2	1	—
Uxbridge, . . .	3,068	Ma.	1,513	1.43	51	23	8	2	3	—
		Fe.	1,555			28	3	5	1	1
Warren,	1,793	Ma.	929	1.81	33	23	3	1	1	2
		Fe.	864			10	1	—	—	—
Webster, . . .	2,727	Ma.	1,311	2.23	68	38	9	7	2	—
		Fe.	1,416			30	6	3	1	—

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
-	1	-	1	-	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	5	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	4	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
1	2	2	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	1
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
1	2	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	2	1	-	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	3	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-
2	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	3	1	-	2	-	1	-
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
-	2	1	-	1	-	-	4	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	3	2	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	3	4	-	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII.—Concluded.

Counties and Towns.	POPULATION—1855.			DEATHS.			0 to 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.
	Persons.	SEX.		Per cent to Pop.	Persons.	Sex.				
<i>Worcester</i> —Con.		Ma.	1,775			31	6	5	—	—
Westborough, .	3,014	Fe.	1,239	1.41	57	26	3	1	1	1
West Boylston,	2,310	Ma.	1,174	1.56	45	17	6	1	—	1
		Fe.	1,136			28	8	2	—	2
West Brookfield,	1,364	Ma.	660	2.92	41	24	6	—	2	—
		Fe.	704			17	3	4	1	—
Westminster, .	1,979	Ma.	1,008	.66	13	6	—	—	—	1
		Fe.	971			7	1	—	—	—
Winchendon, .	2,747	Ma.	1,356	1.35	37	18	3	1	—	—
		Fe.	1,391			19	4	1	1	—
Worcester, . .	22,286	Ma.	10,949	1.75	515	269	69	25	22	12
		Fe.	11,337			246	57	20	15	18

NOTE.—During the year 1858, nine persons (one male and eight females,) died in the State, whose ages were each over 100 years, as follows:—

Date of Death.	Name.	Age.	Place of Death.	Place of Birth.
January 12,	Mary O'Neil, . .	101 yrs, . . .	{ State Almshouse, } Tewksbury,	Ireland.
February 7,	Sally Weaver, . .	109 yrs. 9 mos., . .	Sunderland, . .	Brimfield.
March 1,	Sarah Eaton, . .	102 yrs. 4 mos., . .	North Reading, .	Wilmington.
May 9,	Sarah Marsh, . .	100 yrs. 8 mos. 7 dys.,	Heath, . . .	Douglas.
July 5,	Micah Balcom, . .	100 yrs. 11 mos. 6 dys.,	Methuen, . . .	Sudbury.
" 17,	Abigail Brown, . .	108 yrs. 7 mos. 4 dys.,	Duxbury, . . .	Maine.
October 19,	Mary Hennesey, .	101 yrs. 4 mos., . .	Salem, . . .	Ireland.
" 28,	Eleanor Roberts, .	104 yrs., . . .	{ State Almshouse, } Tewksbury,	New York.
November 24,	Mary Conlan, . .	100 yrs., . . .	Boston, . . .	Ireland.

TABLE VII.—Continued.

4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	85 to 90.	90 to 95.	95 and over.	Unknown.
1	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	2	2	2	—	1	1	—	—
1	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	—	—	1	2	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
1	3	—	3	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
—	2	1	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	—	3	1	—	—	—
—	—	1	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
10	8	4	7	9	7	12	14	9	13	8	10	7	8	2	4	3	1	1	1	3
4	10	2	9	19	11	17	10	8	6	10	4	3	4	5	2	4	1	—	—	7

NOTE.—The facts relating to the State Almshouses, in these Tables, relate to the number of inmates at the time the Census was taken in 1855; and the Births and Deaths which occurred during the twelve months of 1858.

It is well known that the population in these Institutions is subject to constant changes, and we here present, therefore, from the Annual Reports, the following statement, relating to the *twelve months intervening October 1, 1857, and September 30, 1858, inclusive.*

During the year there were the following	State Almshouses at		
	Bridgewater.	Monson.	Tewksbury.
Number of Inmates,	2,209	2,938	3,586 = 8733
Patients in Hospital,	1,568	1,119	1,843
Number of Deaths,	287	102	227 = 616
“ Births,	76	22	97 = 195
Per cent. of Deaths to Population, . . .	13.00	3.47	6.33
“ “ “ Sickness,	18.30	9.11	12.31
“ “ Sickness to Population,	70.98	38.09	51.39
“ “ Births to Population,	3.35	.75	2.43

TABLE VIII.—CAUSES OF DEATH—ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT.

*Distinguishing by Months, by Age and by Sex, the registered number of Deaths from divers specified causes,
(alphabetically arranged,) during the year*

1858.

[Still-births not included.]

AGGREGATE.

SEX.	DEATHS.		MONTHS.												AGES.													
	Persons.	SEX.																										
		Males.	Fem.	Unknown.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Unknown.	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	Over 80.	Unknown.
Persons, .	20,776	.	.	1650	1614	1873	1680	1588	1446	1572	2073	2310	1744	1512	1672	42	8019	856	421	795	2120	1726	1405	1244	1403	1529	1120	138
Males, .	.	10346	.	786	804	936	817	784	706	825	1067	1144	865	734	858	20	4311	426	217	353	900	817	746	649	706	719	443	59
Females, .	.	.	10354	856	803	932	859	798	736	743	1000	1156	873	774	807	17	3636	430	204	441	1220	909	659	595	697	810	677	76
Unknown, .	.	.	76	8	7	5	4	6	4	4	6	10	6	4	7	5	72	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

TABLE VIII.—Continued.

SEX.	DEATHS.			MONTHS.												CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.												
	Persons.	Sex.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		Unknown.	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	Over 80.	Unknown.
		Males	Fem.																											Unk.
Males, Fem.,	38	22	16	6	2	1	1	4	2	2	—	3	—	2	1	—	3	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	8	5	—	—	
Males, Fem.,	27	14	13	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	5	2	—	1	1	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	
Males, Fem.,	126	72	54	6	7	1	8	4	8	7	9	9	4	4	5	—	42	2	2	—	4	4	3	4	5	3	3	—	
Males, Fem.,	13	11	2	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	3	—	36	3	3	—	3	4	1	—	2	1	1	—	
Males, Fem.,	39	22	17	1	4	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	—	8	1	1	—	3	1	—	2	2	2	2	—	
Males, Fem.,	90	49	41	2	3	4	5	2	4	4	5	4	3	4	9	—	33	5	1	—	2	3	1	—	1	2	1	—	
Males, Fem.,	195	176	19	11	2	10	13	20	15	16	18	23	18	14	16	—	14	4	5	3	3	5	3	—	1	1	2	—	
Males, Fem.,	289	98	191	6	8	11	16	5	9	3	9	15	6	7	3	—	13	10	12	12	22	39	26	13	19	8	1	1	
Males, Fem.,	38	22	16	17	12	21	13	16	14	20	12	27	12	18	9	—	5	—	1	1	2	3	—	1	—	3	3	—	
Males, Fem.,	38	22	16	17	12	21	13	16	14	20	12	27	12	18	9	—	2	—	—	1	4	10	12	18	23	23	5	—	
Males, Fem.,	38	22	16	17	12	21	13	16	14	20	12	27	12	18	9	—	3	1	—	2	6	11	38	45	42	32	11	—	

TABLE VIII.—Continued.

[illegible]

Males, Fem., Unk.,	752	370	.	380	.	3	4	4	5	4	12	39	93	131	64	8	3	3	2	Dysentery, " "	.	.	.	212	32	3	7	14	8	12	11	19	15	6	1			
	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Males, Fem.,	9	3	.	6	.	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dyspepsia, " "	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-			
	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	
Males, Fem.,	202	95	.	107	.	3	5	3	11	6	5	9	14	10	15	6	8	-	-	Enteritis, " "	.	.	.	38	9	4	8	8	2	8	5	6	6	1	-	-		
	.	.	.	.	.	13	9	12	7	5	11	7	13	8	6	5	11	-	-		.	.	.	28	4	3	3	23	16	9	3	8	7	2	1	-
Males, Fem.,	37	22	.	15	.	-	4	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	4	3	-	Epilepsy, " "	.	.	.	2	2	1	1	2	2	6	1	4	1	-	-			
	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	2	1	2	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-		.	.	.	-	1	1	-	3	6	3	-	-	1	-	-	
Males, Fem.,	147	68	.	79	.	5	4	7	8	9	4	5	4	5	3	7	7	-	-	Erysipelas, " "	.	.	.	12	2	2	2	6	5	9	6	11	9	4	-	-		
	.	.	.	.	.	6	11	10	6	7	2	9	4	5	5	6	7	1	-		.	.	.	18	2	4	4	4	7	4	8	12	7	2	-	-
Males, Fem.,	1	1	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Executed, " "	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Males, Fem.,	3	2	.	1	.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Exposure, " "	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Males, Fem.,	7	4	.	3	.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	Fever, Intermittent, " "	.	.	.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		
	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-		.	.	.	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males, Fem.,	9	7	.	2	.	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	Fever, Remittent, " "	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-		
	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males, Fem., Unk.,	901	494	.	405	.	35	32	26	29	35	21	36	64	50	76	44	44	2	-	Fever, Typhus, " "	.	.	.	64	18	26	59	110	74	40	40	40	20	2	1	-	-	
	35	16	28	22	22	31	18	39	43	59	42	47	-	-		.	.	.	47	32	38	47	84	36	27	23	35	30	5	1	-	-	
	.	.	.	2	.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males, Fem.,	2	1	.	1	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Fistula, " "	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	.	.	.	1	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	

TABLE VIII.—Continued.

SEX.	DEATHS.			MONTHS.												CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.													
	Persons.	SEX.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		Unknown.													
		Males.	Fem.															Unk.												
Males, Fem.,	73 .	40 .	33 .	2 2	3 2	4 4	5 3	5 1	1 4	3 2	2 3	2 3	2 2	5 3	6 3	—	Fits,	4 2	2 2	1 1	2 2	5 5	6 6	4 4	2 2	7 7	4 4	2 2	Unknown.	
Males, Fem.,	18 .	12 .	6 .	2 1	1 1	—	1 3	1 1	—	3 1	2 2	2 1	2 1	—	2 1	—	Fracture,	3 1	1 1	2 2	—	3 3	3 3	2 2	1 1	—	1 1	2 2	1 1	Over 80.
Males, Fem.,	5 .	5 .	.	—	3 1	1 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1	—	—	Frozen,	—	—	—	—	—	2 1	—	—	—	1 1	—	—	Under 5.
Males, Fem.,	34 .	9 .	25 .	3 5	1 1	2 3	2 3	2 2	—	2 2	2 2	3 3	1 2	1 2	1 1	—	Gastritis,	5 1	1 1	1 1	—	1 1	3 3	3 3	3 3	1 1	1 1	1 1	—	Under 5.
Males, Fem.,	1 .	1 .	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1	—	—	—	—	—	Gout,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Under 5.
Males, Fem.,	21 .	18 .	2 .	2 2	2 2	—	2 2	2 1	1 1	2 1	1 1	3 1	1 2	1 2	—	—	Gravel,	2 1	—	—	—	1 1	—	2 2	2 2	5 5	1 1	—	—	Under 5.
Unk.,	.	.	1 .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1	—	—	"	1 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Under 5.	
Males, Fem.,	579 .	297 .	282 .	23 29	20 21	30 26	29 29	25 22	27 18	17 7	19 19	29 25	22 18	19 29	37 39	—	Heart Disease, . .	26 21	6 10	3 28	8 10	20 28	28 41	37 26	42 29	55 43	44 51	24 25	2 1	Under 5.
Males, Fem.,	7 .	6 .	1 .	—	—	—	—	—	1 1	2 2	—	2 1	1 1	—	—	—	Heat,	—	—	—	—	—	2 2	2 2	1 1	—	—	—	—	Under 5.

TABLE VIII.—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE VIII.—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE VIII.—Concluded.

[illegible]

TABLE IX.—CAUSES OF DEATH—CLASSIFIED ARRANGEMENT.
Distinguishing by Counties, the registered number of Deaths from divers specified causes, (statistically classified,) during the year

1858.

[Still-births included.]

CAUSES OF DEATH.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
All Causes,	21,523	549	748	1,601	206	2,786	464	1,188	647	3,524	1,528	1,176	4,340	2,766
Specified Causes,*	21,069	541	735	1,557	205	2,720	446	1,143	613	3,464	1,499	1,162	4,282	2,702
(CLASSES.)														
I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES,	5,402	139	189	357	35	669	123	415	183	814	369	258	1,091	760
II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES,	6,480	185	191	459	57	916	122	305	150	1,119	444	399	1,308	825
III.—LOCAL DISEASES,	4,619	92	191	362	63	599	89	209	136	769	350	249	894	616
IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES,	3,868	96	135	334	40	453	99	181	127	662	284	224	811	422
V.—VIOLENT DEATHS,	700	29	29	45	10	83	13	33	17	100	52	32	178	79
(ORDERS.)														
I.—1. Miasmatic Diseases,	5,213	139	181	347	33	657	121	409	179	793	360	250	1,005	739
2. Enanthic Diseases,	19	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	6	—	1	8	1
3. Dietic Diseases,	125	—	7	7	2	8	2	4	4	14	7	6	49	15
4. Parasitic Diseases,	45	—	1	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	2	1	29	5
II.—1. Diathetic Diseases,	1,008	22	43	66	12	157	25	47	22	176	90	76	138	134
2. Tubercular Diseases,	5,472	163	148	393	45	759	97	258	128	943	354	323	1,170	691

* Including 747 Stillborn.

TABLE IX.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berks- shire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Ham- pden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
III.—1. Diseases of Nervous System, . . .	1,811	42	77	158	22	259	30	62	41	323	148	100	334	215
2. Diseases of Organs of Circulation, . .	588	9	17	41	12	82	12	32	19	107	58	35	100	64
3. Diseases of Respiratory Organs, . . .	1,407	24	67	96	14	185	25	69	48	208	82	68	309	212
4. Diseases of Digestive Organs, . . .	579	13	19	49	8	61	15	31	20	90	45	30	108	90
5. Diseases of Urinary Organs, . . .	119	1	8	5	1	8	6	5	4	25	10	11	18	17
6. Diseases of Generative Organs, . . .	16	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	4	—	1	2	4
7. Diseases of Organs of Locomotion, . .	62	—	2	9	2	6	—	8	—	7	6	2	13	10
8. Diseases of Integumentary System, . .	37	2	1	4	2	1	1	2	2	5	1	2	10	4
IV.—1. Dev. Diseases of Children, . . .	2,456	42	72	214	17	308	40	118	62	436	162	101	631	253
2. Dev. Diseases of Adults, . . .	182	5	5	19	—	22	2	13	3	21	17	7	40	28
3. Dev. Diseases of Old People, . . .	1,132	48	55	97	22	118	52	47	58	180	94	105	119	137
4. Diseases of Nutrition, . . .	98	1	3	4	1	5	5	3	4	25	11	11	21	4
V.—1. Accident or Negligence, . . .	404	27	13	27	6	52	9	17	10	59	33	26	78	47
3. Homicide,* . . .	18	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	9	3
4. Suicide, . . .	82	1	4	3	1	7	—	4	3	18	7	3	20	10
5. Execution, . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Violent Deaths, not classed, . . .	195	1	12	15	2	23	3	11	3	21	12	3	70	19
Sudden Deaths, (Cause unascertained,) . .	14	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	2	1	—	1	—	4
Causes not Specified,† . . .	440	8	13	43	1	65	15	44	32	59	29	13	58	60

DISEASES.
I.—1. *Miasmatic.*

Totals,	5,213	139	181	347	33	657	121	409	179	793	360	250	1,005	739
1. Smallpox,	12	—	1	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	2	4	—
2. Measles,	301	13	10	39	—	31	—	21	2	36	12	22	83	31
3. Scarletina,	1,051	41	33	48	1	124	31	126	75	144	86	41	154	147
4. Quinsy,	51	1	2	1	—	23	—	1	—	2	1	5	11	4
5. Group,	497	13	12	33	3	91	3	31	9	61	28	28	107	78
6. Whooping Cough,	347	2	14	30	1	29	5	5	6	51	22	8	120	54
7. Typhus (and Infantile Fever),	901	41	53	60	7	102	44	67	47	133	63	50	88	146
8. Erysipelas,	149	3	5	16	1	27	5	2	3	18	8	7	33	21
9. Metria (Puerperal Fever),	41	—	4	1	1	1	1	2	3	8	5	4	4	7
10. Carbuncle,	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
11. Influenza,	76	—	—	4	3	15	—	4	2	14	5	12	3	14
12. Dysentery,	752	18	30	69	12	87	20	99	15	129	27	38	98	110
13. Diarrhoea,	175	2	5	9	2	31	1	16	2	24	23	9	29	22
14. Cholera Infantum,	720	1	2	30	—	70	7	27	13	156	70	19	238	87
15. Cholera,	66	1	2	3	—	14	3	3	—	9	6	2	11	12
16. Ague,	7	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
17. Remittent Fever,	9	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	—
18. Rheumatism,	56	3	4	3	—	9	1	—	2	6	4	2	16	6
Totals,	19	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	6	—	1	8	1
I.—2. <i>Enthetic.</i>														
1. Syphilis,	12	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	1	5	—
2. Stricture of Urethra,	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—

* Order 2, comprising Violent Deaths in Battle, is omitted, as inapplicable to the civil population.
† Including 54 deaths from "Hemorrhage," 65 from "Tumor," and 30 from "Inflammation."

TABLE IX.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
I.—2. <i>Enthetic</i> —Con.															
3. Hydrophobia,		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
4. Glanders,		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.—3. <i>Dietic</i> .															
Totals,		125	—	7	7	2	8	2	4	4	14	7	6	49	15
3. Purpura and Scurvy,*		13	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	1	3	—
{ a Delirium Tremens,		23	—	1	—	—	4	2	—	3	4	1	1	—	7
{ b Intemperance,		89	—	5	5	2	4	—	3	1	7	4	4	46	8
I.—4. <i>Parasitic</i> .															
Totals,		45	—	1	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	2	1	29	5
1. Thrush,		29	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—
2. Worms, &c.,		16	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	2	1	1	5
II.—1. <i>Dialhetic</i> .															
Totals,		1,008	22	43	66	12	157	25	47	22	176	90	76	138	134
1. Gout,		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
2. Dropsy and Anæmia,		537	5	27	33	6	72	14	23	13	96	46	44	90	68
3. Cancer,		289	9	11	26	6	37	8	18	8	44	21	14	44	43
4. Noma (Canker),		138	5	1	6	—	45	1	4	—	29	21	9	1	16
5. Mortification,		43	3	4	1	—	3	2	2	—	7	2	9	3	7
II.—2. <i>Tubercular</i> .															
Totals,		5,472	163	148	393	45	759	97	258	128	943	354	323	1,170	691

1. Scrofula,	125	2	3	10	-	13	2	9	3	28	7	9	23	16
2. Tabes Mesenterica,	259	2	4	12	4	6	-	20	1	53	3	26	115	13
3. Phthisis, (Consumption of Lungs,)	4,574	153	131	347	41	664	91	211	115	765	322	275	847	612
4. Hydrocephalus,	514	6	10	24	-	76	4	18	9	97	22	13	185	50
III.—1. Nervous System.														
Totals,	1,811	42	77	158	22	259	30	62	41	323	148	100	334	215
1. Cephalitis,	465	13	15	51	3	49	10	17	8	93	39	12	94	61
2. Apoplexy,	197	4	9	15	1	28	5	7	12	37	14	15	29	21
3. Paralysis,	369	11	25	23	7	72	2	11	8	52	34	27	54	43
4. Insanity,	62	1	-	10	-	8	2	2	1	12	4	-	4	18
5. Chorea,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
6. Epilepsy,	110	2	9	9	3	15	4	11	3	11	7	7	10	19
7. Tetanus,	17	-	-	3	1	3	-	-	1	2	1	-	6	-
8. Convulsions,	438	10	17	37	5	56	5	8	8	80	28	23	123	38
9. Brain Disease, &c.,	152	1	2	10	2	28	2	6	-	36	21	16	13	15
III.—2. Organs of Circulation.														
Totals,	588	9	17	41	12	82	12	32	19	107	58	35	100	64
1. Pericarditis,	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
2. Aneurism,	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
3. Heart Disease, &c.,	580	9	17	41	11	81	12	32	19	107	58	33	98	62
III.—3. Respiratory Organs.														
Totals,	1,407	24	67	96	14	185	25	69	48	208	82	68	309	212
1. Laryngitis,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2. Bronchitis,	39	2	1	2	2	4	3	-	-	4	4	3	9	5
3. Pleurisy,	122	2	3	9	3	13	-	3	3	18	9	3	45	11
4. Pneumonia,	1,174	18	60	78	8	156	21	60	42	170	67	56	246	192

* Diseases 1, Privation, and 2, Want of Breast-milk, omitted.

TABLE IX.—Concluded.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
3. Cyanosis,	28	—	1	—	—	8	1	—	2	2	—	—	8	6
4. Spina Bifida,	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
5. Other Malformations,	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	4	2	—
6. Teething,	353	9	6	23	4	43	2	14	5	58	26	8	117	38
IV.—2. <i>Dev. Diseases of Adults.</i>														
Totals,	182	5	5	19	—	22	2	13	3	21	17	7	40	28
1. Paramenia,	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
2. Childbirth. (<i>See Metria.</i>)	179	5	5	19	—	22	2	13	3	19	17	6	40	28
IV.—3. <i>Dev. Diseases of Old People.</i>														
1. Old Age,	1,132	48	55	97	22	118	52	47	58	180	94	105	119	137
IV.—4. <i>Diseases of Nutrition.</i>														
1. Atrophy and Debility,	98	1	3	4	1	5	5	3	4	25	11	11	21	4
V.—1. <i>Accident or Negligence.</i>														
Totals,	404	27	13	27	6	52	9	17	10	59	33	26	78	47
1. Fractures and Contusions,*	47	1	1	2	—	2	3	6	4	6	5	2	8	7
2. Wounds,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Burns and Scalds,	90	4	3	6	—	7	2	2	1	10	8	8	21	18
4. Poison,	22	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	2
5. Drowning,	210	21	6	16	5	37	2	6	3	32	14	11	38	19
6. Suffocation,	16	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	3	2	5	—
7. Otherwise,	19	—	1	—	—	4	1	—	1	5	2	1	3	1

V.—3.† <i>Homicide</i> ,	18	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	9	3
V.—4. <i>Suicide</i> ‡													
Totals,	82	1	4	3	1	7	1	4	3	18	7	20	10
Wounds,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poison,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drowning,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hanging,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otherwise,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.—5. <i>Execution</i> ,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Violent Deaths, not classed,	195	1	12	15	2	23	3	11	3	21	12	3	19
Sudden, cause unknown,	14	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	2	1	—	1	4
Causes not specified,	440	8	13	43	1	65	15	44	32	59	29	13	60

† *Manner* not stated in the Returns.

† Order 2—BATTLE—omitted.

* Including "Railroad Accidents."

NOTE.—Where a person is "found drowned," the coroners, as in some other cases, do not always succeed in discovering whether the case is a suicide, a murder, or an accident. All such cases are classed under "accident or negligence." Cases of "infantile fever" are classed with those of typhoid, relapsing, and other continued fevers, under one name "typhus." Cases of "rheumatic fever" are classed with "rheumatism;" of "hemorrhage," and "abscess," with the diseases of the organs affected. Cases of "neglect" and "cold," except when the result of privation, (Class I; 3; 1,) are placed (with notes) under deaths by "accident or negligence" (V.; 1; 7.) As "stricture of the urethra" is almost invariably the result of gonorrhœa, it is classed as I; 2; 2.—[Dr. FARR.]

Dr. Farr's complete classification also appears to embrace a "supplementary list of diseases of rare occurrence," which should be noted when tabulating the abstracts, and occasionally published.

TABLE X.—CAUSES OF DEATH—CLASSIFIED ARRANGEMENT.

NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGE.

Exhibiting the registered Number of Deaths from divers specified causes (statistically classified) during the five years, 1854-5-6-7-8, separately and combined, and for the period of seventeen years and eight months, ending with December 31, 1858;—also showing the Number of each Class, Order, and Disease in each of the stated periods, to 100 Deaths from specified causes during such period.

[Still-births included.]

DEATHS.						CAUSES OF DEATH.	PERCENTAGE.						
1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	Five Yrs. 1854-8.		Five Yrs, 1854-8.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	Seventeen Years and Eight Mos. ending Dec. 31, 1858.
280,177 205,630	21,972 21,132	21,523 21,004	21,429 20,744	22,019 21,521	21,523 21,069	108,466 105,470	100-00 100-00	100-00 100-00	100-00 100-00	100-00 100-00	100-00 100-00	100-00 100-00	— —
All Causes, Specified Causes,*													
CLASSES.													
76,380	6,071	5,483	5,623	6,017	5,402	I. ZYMOTIC DISEASES, .	27-11	28-74	26-11	27-10	27-95	25-61	28-75
80,008	6,208	6,657	6,365	6,333	6,480	II. CONSTITUTIONAL Dis., .	30-38	29-38	31-69	30-69	29-43	30-76	30-12
54,605	4,229	4,244	4,188	4,396	4,619	III. LOCAL DISEASES, .	20-55	20-01	20-21	20-18	20-43	21-92	20-56
45,081	3,805	3,869	3,727	3,981	3,868	IV. DEVELOPMENTAL Dis.,	18-25	18-01	18-42	17-97	18-50	18-36	16-97
9,556	819	751	841	794	700	V. VIOLENT DEATHS, Dis.,	3-71	3-86	3-57	4-06	3-69	3-32	3-60
ORDERS.													
74,398	5,876	5,332	5,434	5,857	5,213	I.—1. Miasmatic Diseases,	26-27	27-80	25-39	26-19	27-22	24-74	28-01
109	11	8	13	15	19	2. Enthetic Diseases, .	-06	-05	-04	-06	-07	-09	-04
1,326	108	84	126	103	125	3. Dietic Diseases, .	-52	-53	-41	-61	-47	-59	-50
547	76	59	50	42	45	4. Parasitic Diseases, .	-26	-36	-28	-24	-19	-22	-20
11,920	835	1,017	969	970	1,008	II.—1. Diathetic Diseases, .	4-55	3-95	4-84	4-68	4-51	4-78	4-49
68,088	5,373	5,640	5,396	5,363	5,472	2. Tubercular Diseases, .	25-83	25-43	26-85	26-01	24-92	25-98	25-63

20,166	1,692	1,661	1,583	1,722	1,811	8,469	Diseases of—								7-96	7-90	7-63	8-01	8-59	7-59
6,132	473	530	583	600	588	2,774	1. Nervous System,								2-25	2-52	2-81	2-79	2-79	2-31
15,137	1,135	1,185	1,206	1,289	1,407	6,222	2. Organs of Circulation,								5-38	5-64	5-81	5-99	6-68	5-70
9,881	668	564	583	545	579	2,939	3. Respiratory Organs,								3-16	2-69	2-82	2-53	2-75	3-72
1,369	106	132	102	116	119	575	4. Digestive Organs,								5-5	6-3	4-9	5-4	5-6	5-2
34	—	2	9	7	16	34	5. Urinary Organs,								—	0-1	0-1	0-3	0-8	0-1
809	52	61	80	69	62	324	6. Organs of General'n,								3-0	2-5	3-8	3-2	2-9	3-0
1,077	103	109	42	48	37	339	7. Organs of Locomot'n,								3-2	5-2	2-0	2-2	1-8	4-1
							8. Integumentary System													
							Developmentary.													
							Diseases of—													
26,412	2,415	2,504	2,415	2,458	2,456	12,248	IV.—1. Children,								11-43	11-92	11-64	11-42	11-66	9-95
2,408	184	164	175	197	182	902	2. Adults,								8-7	7-8	8-4	9-2	8-6	9-0
14,929	1,071	1,071	978	1,199	1,132	5,451	3. Old People,								5-07	5-10	4-72	5-57	5-37	5-62
1,332	135	130	159	127	98	649	4. Nutrition,								6-1	6-2	7-7	5-9	4-7	5-0
4,920	430	339	429	435	404	2,037	V.—1. Accident or Negligence,								1-94	1-61	2-07	2-02	1-92	1-85
153	7	26	20	27	18	98	3.† Homicide,								0-9	1-2	1-0	1-3	0-9	0-6
1,039	82	91	101	97	82	453	4. Suicide,								3-9	4-3	4-9	4-5	3-9	3-9
4	1	—	—	—	1	2	5. Execution,								—	—	—	—	—	—
3,440	299	295	291	235	195	1,315	Violent Deaths, not classed,								1-25	1-41	1-40	1-09	0-92	1-30
341	22	14	—	16	14	—	Sudden, cause not ascert'd,								—	—	—	—	—	—
14,206	818	505	685	482	440	—	Causes not specified,								—	—	—	—	—	—
							I.—1. Miasmatic.													
1,479	207	328	140	23	12	710	1. Smallpox,								0-68	1-47	0-68	1-1	1-0	0-56
2,688	325	124	174	101	301	1,025	2. Measles,								1-54	0-59	0-84	0-47	1-43	1-01
11,851	490	347	1,252	2,013	1,051	5,153	3. Scarlatina,								4-89	1-65	6-04	9-36	4-99	4-46

* Including 747 Stillborn.

† Order 2, comprising Violent Deaths in *Bulle*, is omitted.

I.—3. <i>Dietic.</i>									
1. Privation,									
3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	13	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
105	23	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
386	89	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.* Purpura and Scurvy,									
105	23	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
386	89	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Alcoholism, { <i>a</i> Del.Tre,									
386	89	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
386	89	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.—4. <i>Parasitic.</i>									
1. Thrush,									
161	29	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
111	16	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
111	16	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Worms, &c.,									
111	16	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
111	16	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.—1. <i>Dialhetic.</i>									
1. Gout,									
7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,661	537	548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,197	289	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
712	138	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
219	43	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Dropsy and Anæmia,									
2,661	537	548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,197	289	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
712	138	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
219	43	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Cancer,									
2,661	537	548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,197	289	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
712	138	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
219	43	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Noma, (Canker,)									
2,661	537	548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,197	289	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
712	138	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
219	43	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Mortification,									
2,661	537	548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,197	289	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
712	138	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
219	43	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.—2. <i>Tubercular.</i>									
1. Scrofula,									
582	125	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,149	259	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23,261	4,574	4,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,252	514	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Tabes Mesenterica,									
582	125	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,149	259	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23,261	4,574	4,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,252	514	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Phthisis (Cons. of Lungs),									
582	125	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,149	259	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23,261	4,574	4,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,252	514	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Hydrocephalus,									
582	125	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,149	259	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23,261	4,574	4,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,252	514	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.—1. <i>Nervous System.</i>									
1. Cephalitis,									
1,960	465	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
850	197	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,574	369	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
206	62	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
814	110	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	17	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,917	438	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,087	152	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Apoplexy,									
1,960	465	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
850	197	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,574	369	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
206	62	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
814	110	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	17	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,917	438	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,087	152	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Paralysis,									
1,960	465	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
850	197	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,574	369	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
206	62	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
814	110	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	17	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,917	438	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,087	152	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Insanity,									
1,960	465	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
850	197	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,574	369	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
206	62	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
814	110	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	17	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,917	438	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,087	152	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Chorea,									
1,960	465	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
850	197	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,574	369	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
206	62	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
814	110	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	17	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,917	438	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,087	152	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Epilepsy,									
1,960	465	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
850	197	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,574	369	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
206	62	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
814	110	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	17	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,917	438	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,087	152	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus,									
1,960	465	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
850	197	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,574	369	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
206	62	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
814	110	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	17	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,917	438	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,087	152	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Convulsions,									
1,960	465	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
850	197	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,574	369	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
206	62	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
814	110	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	17	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,917	438	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,087	152	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. <i>Brain Disease, &c.,</i>									
1,960	465	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
850	197	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,574	369	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
206	62	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
814	110	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	17	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,917	438	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,087	152	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE X.—Continued.

DEATHS.						PERCENTAGE.							
1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	Five Yrs, 1854-8.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Five Yrs, 1854-8.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	Seventeen Years and Eight Mos. Ending Dec. 31, 1858.
65	2	5	7	4	28	III.—2. <i>Organs of Circulation</i> ,							
18	3	3	2	4	15	1. Pericarditis, . . .	.03	.01	.02	.03	.05	.02	.03
6,049	468	522	573	580	2,731	2. Aneurism, . . .	.01	.02	.01	.02	.01	.02	.01
						3. <i>Heart Disease</i> , &c., .	2.59	2.22	2.49	2.76	2.73	2.75	2.27
65	10	2	1	1	15	III.—3. <i>Respiratory Organs</i> .							
500	58	48	23	39	207	1. Laryngitis, . . .	.01	.04	.01	—	—	—	.02
1,585	98	133	133	115	601	2. Bronchitis, . . .	.19	.27	.23	.11	.18	.19	.19
11,933	838	920	978	1,074	4,985	3. Pleurisy, . . .	.58	.47	.63	.64	.54	.58	.60
280	17	24	36	38	137	4. Pneumonia, . . .	4.73	3.97	4.38	4.72	5.00	5.57	4.51
724	114	58	35	33	277	5. Asthma, . . .	.13	.09	.12	.17	.10	.18	.11
						6. <i>Lung Disease</i> , &c., .	.26	.54	.27	.17	.17	.16	.27
319	11	22	22	34	115	III.—4. <i>Digestive Organs</i> .							
3,100	189	191	218	202	989	1. Gastritis, . . .	.11	.05	.11	.11	.12	.16	.12
193	9	10	9	16	57	2. Enteritis, . . .	.94	.90	.91	1.05	.88	.96	1.17
13	—	—	2	8	13	3. Peritonitis, . . .	.05	.04	.05	.05	.06	.08	.07
19	—	2	4	2	19	4. Ascites, . . .	.01	—	.01	.01	.02	.04	—
221	15	18	11	25	80	5. Ulceration of Intestines, .	.02	—	.01	.02	.05	.01	.01
667	29	48	98	63	312	6. Hernia, . . .	.07	.07	.08	.06	.05	.12	.09
88	—	—	1	2	3	7. Ileus, . . .	.30	.14	.23	.47	.34	.30	.25
—	—	—	—	—	—	8. Intussusception, . . .	—	—	—	—	.01	—	.03
—	—	—	—	—	—	9. Stricture of Intestines, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	3	2	2	8	10. Fistula, . . .	.01	—	.02	.01	—	.01	—

3,142	224	99	65	56	59	503	11. Stomach Disease, &c., .	47	1.07	.47	.31	.26	.28	1.18
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12. Pancreas Disease, &c., .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77	1	7	6	9	5	28	13. Hepatitis, . . . . .	.03	-	.03	.03	.04	.02	.03
404	28	32	23	27	26	136	14. Jaundice, . . . . .	.13	.13	.15	.11	.13	.12	.18
1,558	162	132	120	121	134	669	15. Liver Disease, &c., .	.64	.76	.63	.58	.56	.64	.59
11	-	-	2	2	3	7	16. Spleen Disease, &c., .	.01	-	-	.01	.01	.01	-
III.—5. Urinary Organs.														
31	1	2	4	5	4	16	1. Nephritis, . . . . .	.02	.01	.01	.02	.02	.02	.01
28	5	3	3	7	7	25	2. Ischuria, . . . . .	.03	.02	.01	.01	.03	.03	.01
7	-	-	1	3	3	7	3. Nephria, . . . . .	.01	-	-	.01	.01	.01	-
336	30	29	30	23	35	147	4. Diabetes, . . . . .	.13	.15	.14	.15	.11	.17	.13
329	23	37	17	32	21	130	6. Calculus, (Gravel, &c.,)	.12	.11	.18	.08	.15	.10	.12
36	1	7	1	8	9	26	7. Cystitis, . . . . .	.03	.01	.03	-	.04	.04	.02
602	46	54	46	38	40	224	8. Kidney Disease, &c., .	.21	.22	.26	.22	.18	.19	.23
III.—6. Generative Organs.														
11	-	-	3	1	7	11	1. Ovarian Dropsy, . . .	.01	-	-	.01	-	.03	-
23	-	2	6	6	9	23	2. Uterus Disease, &c., .	.02	-	.01	.03	.03	.05	.01
III.—7. Organs of Locomotion.														
149	11	12	23	12	18	76	1. Arthritis, . . . . .	.07	.05	.05	.11	.05	.08	.05
660	41	49	57	57	44	248	2. Joint Disease, &c., .	.23	.20	.24	.27	.27	.21	.25
III.—8. Intermentary System														
360	24	31	27	35	20	137	1. Phlegmon, . . . . .	.13	.12	.15	.13	.16	.09	.14
96	-	15	5	11	11	42	2. Ulcer, . . . . .	.04	-	.07	.02	.05	.06	.04
621	79	63	10	2	6	160	3. Skin Diseases, &c., .	.15	.37	.30	.05	.01	.03	.23
IV.—1. Dev. Dis. of Child'n.														
6,751	558	725	695	739	747	3,464	1. Stillborn,	3.28	2.64	3.45	3.35	3.43	3.54	2.54
15,680	1,409	1,339	1,324	1,326	1,314	6,712	2. Infantile, premature, &c.,	6.36	6.66	6.38	6.38	6.16	6.24	5.90
54	8	5	4	9	28	54	3. Cyanosis, . . . . .	.05	.04	.02	.02	.04	.14	.02

TABLE X.—Concluded.

DEATHS.					PERCENTAGE.											
CAUSES OF DEATH.					Five Yrs., 1854-8.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	Seventeen Years and Eight Mos. Dec. 31, 1858.					
7	150	3,770	436	7	3	11	353	1,987	IV.—1.—Continued. 4. Spina Bifida, . . . 5. Other Malformations, . . . 6. Teething, . . .	·01 ·02 1·88	— ·01 2·07	·01 ·02 2·06	·01 ·02 1·86	— ·02 1·77	·01 ·05 1·68	— ·07 1·42
9	2,399	184	164	9	3	179	893	IV.—2. <i>Dev. Dis. of Adults.</i> 1. Paramenia, . . . 2. Childbirth. (<i>See Metria</i>), . . .	·01 ·85	— ·87	·02 ·82	·02 ·82	— ·92	·01 ·85	— ·90	— ·90
14,929	1,071	1,071	1,071	5,451	1,132	1,199	978	IV.—3. <i>Dev. Diseases of Old People.</i> 1. Old Age, . . .	5·17	5·07	5·10	4·72	5·57	5·37	5·02	5·02
1,332	135	130	127	649	98	127	159	IV.—4. <i>Dev. Dis. of Nutr'n.</i> 1. Atrophy and Debility, . . .	·62	·64	·62	·77	·59	·47	·50	·50
4,920*	11	9	11	89	47	11	11	V.—1. <i>Accid't or Neglig'ce.*</i> 1. Fractures and Contusions, 2. Wounds, . . . 3. Burns and Scalds, . . . 4. Poison, . . . 5. Drowning, . . . 6. Suffocation, . . . 7. Otherwise, . . .	·08 — ·40 ·08 1·07 ·05 ·26	·05 — ·38 ·06 1·16 ·04 ·34	·04 — ·32 ·04 1·00 ·02 ·19	·05 — ·53 ·10 1·00 ·08 ·31	·05 — ·34 ·08 1·13 ·04 ·38	·22 — ·44 ·11 1·00 ·06 ·09	1·85* — — — — — —	
153	7	26	27	98	18	27	20	V.—3† <i>Homicide,</i> . . .	·09	·03	·12	·10	·13	·09	·06	·06

	V.—4. <i>Suicide</i> .†									
	1. Wounds,	2. Poison,	3. Drowning,	4. Hanging,	5. Otherwise,					
1,039	82	91	101	97	82	453	.43	.39	.43	.39
4	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
3,440	299	295	291	235	195	1,315	1.25	1.41	1.40	1.30
341	22	14	—	16	14	—	—	—	—	—
14,206	818	505	685	482	440	—	—	—	—	—

* Casualties of all kinds.

† Order 2, comprising Violent Deaths in *Battle*, is omitted.

‡ Totals; manner not stated.

NOTE.—The Percentages show the ratios of Deaths from each cause, to the Total Deaths from all SPECIFIED CAUSES. See also Note on page cv.

TABLE XI.—OCCUPATIONS.

Distinguishing by Occupations (statistically classified) the Number, with their Average and Aggregate Ages, of Persons in the State (in two geographical divisions) whose Occupations were specified, and whose Deaths were registered, during the year 1858:—also in the State (entire) during the period of Fifteen Years and Eight Months, ending with December 31, 1858.

This Table includes only persons over twenty years of age.]

OCCUPATIONS.	NINE EASTERN COUNTIES—1858.				FIVE WESTERN COUNTIES—1858.				WHOLE STATE— Fifteen Years and Eight Mos. From May 1, 1846, to Dec. 31, 1858.			
	Number of Persons.	AGES.		Average.	Number of Persons.	AGES.		Average.	Number of Persons.	AGES.		Average.
		Aggregate.				Aggregate.				Aggregate.		
ALL CLASSES OF OCCUPATIONS, . . .	2,880	144,424		50-14	1,239	67,006		54-08	52,402	2,667,288		50-90
I. CULTIVATORS OF THE EARTH, . . .	461	30,778		66-76	546	35,472		64-96	13,750	886,683		64-48
II. ACTIVE MECHANICS ABROAD, . . .	234	11,923		50-95	70	3,618		51-68	3,924	196,780		50-14
III. ACTIVE MECHANICS IN SHOPS, . . .	333	15,417		46-28	132	6,100		46-21	5,426	257,089		47-38
IV. INACTIVE MECHANICS IN SHOPS, . . .	351	15,680		44-67	114	4,380		38-42	5,505	230,828		41-93
V. LABORERS—No SPECIAL TRADES, . . .	684	32,079		46-89	200	9,154		45-77	10,135	456,544		45-04
VI. FACTORS LABORING ABROAD, . . .	84	3,694		43-97	21	970		46-19	1,098	48,303		43-99
VII. EMPLOYED ON THE OCEAN, . . .	267	11,667		43-69	1	69		69-00	3,361	154,099		45-84
VIII. MERCHANTS, FINANCIERS, CAPITALISTS, . . .	375	18,404		49-20	84	3,549		35-49	4,596	217,524		47-32
IX. PROFESSIONAL MEN, . . .	84	4,419		52-60	48	2,366		49-29	1,615	83,563		50-79
X. FEMALES, . . .	7	363		51-85	23	1,328		57-73	2,962	135,875		45-87

I. CULTIVATORS OF THE EARTH, . . .	461	30,778	66-76	546	35,472	64-96	13,750	886,683	64-48
II. ACTIVE MECHANICS ABROAD, . . .									
Brick-makers, . . .	234	11,923	50-95	70	3,618	51-68	3,924	196,780	50-14
Carpenters, . . .	2	95	47-50	-	-	-	32	1,559	48-71
Caulkers and Gravers, . . .	134	6,787	50-61	45	2,348	52-17	2,235	111,811	50-02
Masons, . . .	5	324	64-80	-	-	-	66	4,360	66-06
Millwrights, . . .	33	1,768	53-57	11	526	47-81	528	25,597	48-47
Riggers, . . .	-	-	-	1	57	57-00	45	2,431	54-00
Ship-carpenters, . . .	3	183	61-00	-	-	-	64	3,284	51-31
Slaters, . . .	28	1,519	54-25	1	41	41-00	369	20,905	57-90
Stonecutters, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	525	40-38
Tanners and Curriers, . . .	17	738	43-41	6	361	60-16	301	13,543	41-99
	12	509	42-41	6	285	47-50	271	12,765	47-10
III. ACTIVE MECHANICS IN SHOPS, . . .									
Bakers, . . .	333	15,417	46-29	132	6,100	46-21	5,426	257,089	47-38
Basket-makers, . . .	10	415	41-50	2	110	55-00	164	7,316	44-60
Blacksmiths, . . .	-	-	-	1	71	71-00	21	1,456	60-66
Bookbinders, . . .	38	2,004	52-73	21	1,076	51-23	956	49,874	52-16
Brewers, . . .	2	65	32-50	-	-	-	46	1,715	37-28
Brush-makers, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	41-00
Cabinet-makers, . . .	1	77	77-00	-	-	-	14	644	46-00
Calico-printers, . . .	19	890	46-84	2	113	56-50	290	13,798	47-74
Card-makers, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	342	48-86
Carriage-makers, . . .	3	97	32-33	2	-	-	24	1,116	46-50
Chair-makers, . . .	2	87	43-50	4	77	38-50	83	4,052	48-81
Clock and watch-makers, . . .	5	228	45-60	-	155	38-75	19	832	43-78
Clothiers, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	-	19	937	49-31
Comb-makers, . . .	-	-	-	2	114	57-00	41	2,272	55-41
	-	-	-	2	77	38-50	56	2,662	47-53

TABLE XI.—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NINE EASTERN COUNTIES—1858.			FIVE WESTERN COUNTIES—1858.			WHOLE STATE— Fifteen Years and Eight Mos. From May 1, 1843, to Dec. 31, 1858.		
	AGES.		Number of Persons.	AGES.		Number of Persons.	AGES.		Number of Persons.
	Aggregate.	Average.		Aggregate.	Average.		Aggregate.	Average.	
Confectioners,	1	59.00		—	—	—	792	39.60	20
Cooks,	1	46.00		—	—	—	978	44.45	22
Coopers,	22	1,088		57	57.00	391	22,758	58.20	391
Coppersmiths,	3	121		61	61.00	1	1,956	50.15	39
Curriers,	—	—		—	—	—	1,349	53.96	25
Cutlers,	—	—		388	35.27	32	1,103	34.46	32
Distillers,	1	80		42	42.00	13	745	57.30	13
Dyers,	—	—		131	43.66	58	2,257	38.91	58
Founders,	8	335		—	—	95	3,990	42.00	95
Furnace-men,	2	104		25	25.00	40	1,666	41.65	40
Glass-blowers,	2	102		—	—	33	1,269	38.45	33
Glass-cutters,	2	73		—	—	21	959	45.66	21
Gunsmiths,	1	33		363	60.50	49	2,597	53.00	49
Harness-makers,	8	289		54	54.00	151	7,227	47.86	151
Hatters,	8	430		124	62.00	145	8,021	55.31	145
Leather-dressers,	3	140		—	—	62	2,413	38.91	62
Machinists,	46	1,847		554	39.57	564	21,708	38.48	564
Millers,	—	—		153	51.00	95	5,657	59.54	95
Musical Instrument-makers,	1	37		—	—	2	83	41.50	2
Nail-makers,	6	178		—	—	60	2,239	37.31	60
Painters,	34	1,519		642	49.38	621	25,145	40.49	621
Pail and tub-makers,	—	—		—	—	2	55	27.50	2
Paper-makers,	1	53		86	28.66	92	4,129	44.88	92
Pianoforte-makers,	3	116		—	—	29	1,152	39.71	29

Plumbers,	2	61	30-50	—	—	—	15	535	35-66
Potters,	2	144	72-00	—	—	—	20	1,142	57-00
Pump and block-makers,	4	300	75-00	—	—	—	42	2,506	59-66
Reed-makers,	1	70	70-00	—	—	—	7	329	47-00
Rope-makers,	4	313	78-25	—	—	—	104	5,924	56-96
Sail-makers,	9	512	56-66	—	—	—	79	4,228	53-51
Tallow-chandlers,	4	214	53-50	1	41	41-00	29	1,550	53-44
Tinsmiths,	16	572	35-75	2	53	26-50	127	4,935	38-85
Tobaccoists,	1	84	81-00	—	—	—	20	1,077	53-85
Trunk-makers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	440	40-00
Upholsterers,	2	104	52-00	—	—	—	31	1,211	39-06
Weavers,	6	241	40-00	6	258	43-00	127	5,809	45-74
Wheelwrights,	14	858	61-28	6	383	63-83	216	11,412	52-83
Wood-turners,	1	41	41-00	—	—	—	20	1,026	51-30
Wool-sorters,	—	—	—	2	75	37-50	34	1,398	47-00
Mechanics, (trades not specified,)	34	1,390	40-88	19	817	43-00	139	6,062	43-61
IV. INACTIVE MECHANICS IN SHOPS,									
Artists,	351	15,680	44-67	114	4,380	38-42	5,505	230,828	41-93
Barbers,	1	40	40-00	2	91	45-50	46	1,800	39-13
Carvers,	5	157	31-40	1	48	48-00	115	5,106	44-40
Cigar-makers,	2	43	21-50	1	28	28-00	7	208	29-71
Comedians,	4	157	39-25	4	127	31-75	44	1,611	36-61
Dentists,	2	77	38-50	—	—	—	11	451	41-00
Engravers,	2	85	42-50	3	147	49-00	34	1,365	40-14
Jewellers,	4	188	47-00	1	27	27-00	42	1,707	40-64
Musicians,	8	383	47-87	7	188	26-85	155	6,247	40-30
Operatives,	7	286	40-85	1	27	27-00	82	3,277	39-96
Printers,	18	674	37-41	12	427	35-58	17,410	17,410	34-95
Shoe-cutters,	22	898	40-08	2	118	59-00	208	7,828	37-63
Shoemakers,	5	154	30-80	—	—	—	57	2,155	37-80
	236	11,028	46-72	65	2,608	40-12	3,653	158,430	43-36

TABLE XI.—Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	NINE EASTERN COUNTIES—1858.			FIVE WESTERN COUNTIES—1858.			WHOLE STATE— Fifteen Years and Eight Mos. From May 1, 1843, to Dec. 31, 1858.		
	Number of Persons.	AGES.		Number of Persons.	AGES.		Number of Persons.	AGES.	
		Aggregate.	Average.		Aggregate.	Average.		Aggregate.	Average.
Silversmiths,	2	44	22.00	—	—	—	27	1,151	42.02
Tailors,	33	1,466	44.42	9	311	34.55	488	20,608	42.22
Whip-makers,	—	—	—	6	233	38.83	38	1,474	38.78
V. LABORERS— <i>No Special Trades,</i>	684	32,079	46.89	200	9,154	45.77	10,135	456,544	45.04
Brakemen,	1	35	35.00	2	53	26.50	48	1,285	26.77
Chimney-sweepers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	118	39.33
Drivers,	6	273	45.50	4	173	43.25	90	3,537	39.30
Laborers,	665	31,266	47.01	191	8,829	46.22	9,222	448,777	45.23
Servants,	12	505	42.08	2	66	33.00	60	2,390	39.83
Workmen in powder-mills,	—	—	—	1	33	33.00	12	437	36.41
VI. FACTORS LABORING ABROAD,	84	3,694	43.97	21	970	46.19	1,098	48,303	43.99
Baggage-masters,	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	276	30.67
Butchers,	11	592	54.36	2	111	55.50	174	8,685	49.91
Drivers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	260	43.33
Engineers and Firemen,	9	345	38.33	1	39	39.00	104	3,695	35.52
Expressmen,	8	350	43.75	3	224	74.66	40	1,509	37.72
Fencing-masters,	1	47	47.00	—	—	—	3	122	40.66
Ferry-men,	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	130	65.00
Light-house Keepers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	309	61.80

News Carriers, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1	32	32.00	3	100	33.33
Peddlers, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	8	270	33.75	119	4,828	40.57
Pilots, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	27	1,755	65.00
Sextons, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	20	1,139	56.95
Sheriffs and Constables, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	14	952	68.00
Soldiers, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	18	1,044	58.00
Stablers, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1	55	55.00	87	3,655	42.01
Stevadores, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	20	1,138	56.90
Surveyors, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1	56	56.00	46	2,045	44.45
Tanners, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	3	147	49.00	329	13,371	40.61
Watchmen, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	1	36	36.00	49	2,131	43.48
Weighters and Gaugers, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	9	555	61.67
Wharfingers, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	14	601	43.14
VII. EMPLOYED ON THE OCEAN,	267	11,667	43.69	1	69	69.00	3,361	154,099	45.84		
Fishermen,	9	375	41.66	-	-	-	9	375	41.66		
Marines,	1	58	58.00	-	-	-	1	58	58.00		
Naval Officers,	3	186	62.00	-	-	-	3	186	62.00		
Seamen,	254	11,018	43.49	1	69	69.00	3,348	153,480	45.84		
VIII. MERCHANTS, FINANCIERS, CAPITALISTS,	375	18,404	49.20	84	3,549	42.25	4,596	217,521	47.32		
Agents,	6	322	53.66	1	35	35.00	24	1,112	46.33		
Bankers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bank Officers,	2	138	69.00	1	57	57.00	27	1,515	56.11		
Boarding-house Keepers,	2	92	46.00	1	53	53.00	13	613	47.15		
Booksellers,	2	99	49.50	-	-	-	31	1,420	45.80		
Brokers,	6	360	60.00	-	-	-	46	2,387	51.89		
Clerks,	70	2,416	34.51	18	554	30.77	778	26,071	33.51		
Druggists,	5	201	40.20	-	-	-	69	2,801	40.59		

TABLE XI.—Concluded.

OCCUPATIONS.	NINE EASTERN COUNTIES—1858.			FIVE WESTERN COUNTIES—1858.			WHOLE STATE— Fifteen Years and Eight Mos. From May 1, 1843, to Dec. 31, 1858.		
	Number of Persons.	Ages.		Number of Persons.	Ages.		Number of Persons.	Ages.	
		Aggregate.	Average.		Aggregate.	Average.		Aggregate.	Average.
Gentlemen,	43	2,998	69.72	6	367	61.16	465	29,225	62.84
Grocers,	11	488	44.66	4	171	42.75	107	5,029	47.00
Inn-keepers,	9	470	52.22	1	37	37.00	189	9,207	48.71
Manufacturers,	18	830	46.11	8	388	47.50	425	19,312	45.44
Merchants,	111	5,826	52.49	26	1,172	45.03	1,230	64,020	52.04
Railroad Agents and Conductors, Saloon and Restaurant Keepers, Stove-dealers,	5	188	37.60	5	188	37.60	69	2,549	36.94
Ticket-masters,	6	239	39.83	4	162	40.50	71	3,129	44.07
Traders,	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	116	29.00
	2	113	56.50	—	—	—	9	437	48.55
	77	3,624	47.06	9	365	40.55	1,039	48,581	47.72
IX. PROFESSIONAL MEN,									
Civil Engineers,	84	4,419	52.60	48	2,366	49.29	1,645	83,563	50.79
Clergymen,	2	57	28.50	1	24	24.00	40	1,717	42.92
Editors,	20	1,275	63.75	9	544	60.44	326	18,335	56.24
Judges and Justices,	2	84	42.00	—	—	—	21	885	42.14
Lawyers,	4	252	63.00	1	57	57.00	5	309	61.80
Physicians,	13	719	55.30	10	579	57.90	253	14,279	56.43
Professors,	17	1,035	60.88	14	746	53.28	464	25,774	55.54
Public Officers,	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	1,114	55.70
Students,	10	469	46.90	2	117	58.50	182	9,923	54.52
Teachers,	2	46	23.00	7	170	24.28	113	2,638	23.34
	14	482	34.42	4	129	32.25	221	8,589	38.86

X. FEMALES,	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	363	51-85	23	1,328	57-73	2,962	135,875	45-87
Domestics,	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	10,170	47-74
Dressmakers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	22	22-00	—	—	—	76	2,485	32-69
Housekeepers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	154	51-33	19	1,155	60-78	2,015	100,931	50-08
Milliners,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	28	28-00	2	76	38-00	34	1,193	35-08
Nurses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	80	80-00	—	—	—	21	1,255	59-76
Operatives,	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	314	8,744	27-84
Seamstresses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	3,187	43-65
Shoe-binders,	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	1,231	45-59
Straw-braiders,	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	848	33-92
Straw-sowers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	140	46-66
Tailoresses,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	79	79-00	1	61	61-00	91	3,712	40-79
Teachers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	1,979	28-27

NOTE.—The *Classified arrangement* in the foregoing Table is the same as that used in the last Report. The present construction was adopted, without essential modification, from Dr. EDWARD JARVIS. See *The Ann. Jour. of the Med. Sciences*, No. LVIII., Phil. April, 1855, pp. 429, 430. See also a preceding page of this Report for a classified list of Occupations, as used in Belgium.

TABLE XII.—GENERAL ABSTRACT

Exhibiting the number of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, registered in years, 1852–58,—in connection with the Population, according to the Born, and of Persons who Died;—also showing the ratios of the Population.

The State and Counties.	Population. State Census June 1, 1855.	BIRTHS.					
		Persons.	SEX.			RATIO.	
			Males.	Females.	Unk.	Births to 100 Persons living.	Persons living to one Birth.
MASSACHUSETTS,	1,132,369	229,852	117,324	111,307	1221	2·900	34·4
BARNSTABLE, . . .	35,442	5,660	2,870	2,748	42	2·281	43·8
BERKSHIRE, . . .	52,791	9,346	4,812	4,465	69	2·529	39·5
BRISTOL,	87,425	17,110	8,700	8,261	149	2·796	35·7
DUKES,	4,401	632	329	281	22	2·051	48·7
ESSEX,	151,018	30,455	15,638	14,622	195	2·881	34·7
FRANKLIN,	31,652	5,357	2,704	2,509	144	2·418	41·3
HAMPDEN,	54,849	10,296	5,318	4,951	27	2·681	37·2
HAMPSHIRE, . . .	35,485	6,469	3,329	3,106	34	2·604	38·3
MIDDLESEX, . . .	194,023	39,694	20,177	19,279	238	2·923	34·2
NANTUCKET, . . .	8,064	817	426	384	7	1·447	69·0
NORFOLK,	94,367	20,777	10,570	10,162	45	3·193	31·3
PLYMOUTH, . . .	61,495	11,727	5,917	5,740	70	2·724	36·7
SUFFOLK,	171,841	42,210	21,526	20,673	11	3·509	28·4
WORCESTER, . . .	149,516	29,302	15,008	14,126	168	2·800	35·7
The State and Divisions.							
MASSACHUSETTS, . .	1,132,369	229,852	117,324	111,307	1221	2·900	34·4
I. Metropolitan Div.,	160,490	39,735	20,257	19,477	1	3·537	28·3
II. North-Eastern Div.	331,519	67,827	34,645	32,803	379	2·923	34·2
III. South-Eastern Div.	291,194	56,723	28,812	27,576	335	2·785	35·9
IV. Midland Division,	174,389	34,099	17,447	16,420	232	2·793	35·8
V. Valley Division, .	121,986	22,122	11,351	10,566	205	2·591	38·6
VI. Western Division,	52,791	9,346	4,812	4,465	69	2·529	39·5

FOR THE SEVEN YEARS—1852-58.

Massachusetts, arranged by Counties and by Divisions during the seven State Census for June 1, 1855,—distinguishing the Sex of Children annual average number of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, to the given

MARRIAGES.			DEATHS.					
Persons.	RATIO.		Persons.	SEX.			RATIO.	
	Marriages to 100 Persons.	Persons living to one Marriage.		Males.	Females.	Unk.	Deaths to 100 persons living.	Persons living to one Death.
84,949	1.071	93.3	143,785	71,165	71,790	830	1.813	55.1
1,900	.766	130.5	3,502	1,761	1,718	23	1.412	70.8
3,419	.925	108.1	5,229	2,478	2,675	76	1.415	70.7
5,958	.973	102.7	10,682	5,241	5,320	121	1.745	57.3
248	.805	124.2	553	286	267	—	1.795	55.7
11,260	1.065	93.8	18,514	8,980	9,426	108	1.752	57.1
1,798	.811	123.2	3,634	1,676	1,870	88	1.640	61.0
5,246	1.366	73.2	6,816	3,417	3,359	40	1.775	56.3
2,245	.904	110.6	4,202	2,071	2,149	72	1.728	57.9
13,843	1.019	98.1	23,573	11,713	11,772	88	1.736	57.6
413	.731	136.7	917	408	479	30	1.625	61.5
5,719	.879	113.7	10,324	4,970	5,298	56	1.587	63.0
3,383	.786	127.2	7,628	3,791	3,804	33	1.772	56.4
19,454	1.617	61.8	29,818	15,323	14,492	3	2.479	40.3
10,063	.961	104.0	18,303	9,050	9,161	92	1.749	57.2
84,949	1.071	93.3	143,785	71,165	71,790	830	1.813	55.1
18,591	1.655	60.4	28,551	14,693	13,858	—	2.542	39.3
24,824	1.069	93.5	40,661	19,935	20,536	190	1.752	57.1
17,621	.865	115.6	33,606	16,457	16,886	263	1.650	60.6
11,205	.918	108.9	20,996	10,438	10,457	101	1.720	58.1
9,289	1.088	91.9	14,742	7,164	7,378	200	1.726	57.9
3,419	.925	108.1	5,229	2,478	2,675	76	1.415	70.7

TABLE XIII.—BIRTHS.—SEVEN YEARS—1852-58.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Months, and by Sex, the registered number of Children Born ALIVE during the Seven Years—1852-58; also for the entire State, the Percentage of the Numbers in each Month, (distinguishing Sex,) to the Total Number.

Year and Months.	SEX.	Percentage.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Dorsetshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Year.	Persons, . . .	100-00	229,856	5,660	9,346	17,110	1,449	30,456	5,357	10,296	6,469	39,694	20,777	11,727	42,213	29,302
	Males, . . .	51-04	117,324	2,870	4,812	8,700	755	15,638	2,704	5,318	3,329	20,177	10,570	5,917	21,526	15,008
	Females, . . .	48-43	111,311	2,748	4,465	8,261	665	14,623	2,509	4,951	3,106	19,279	10,162	5,740	20,676	14,126
	Unknown, . . .	-53	1,221	42	69	149	29	195	144	27	34	238	45	70	11	168
Jan.	Persons, . . .	7-30	16,787	365	628	1,264	100	2,214	351	687	444	2,681	1,476	859	3,488	2,227
	Males, . . .	3-76	8,655	190	319	635	51	1,165	169	370	231	1,390	758	437	1,781	1,156
	Females, . . .	3-51	8,066	172	303	625	46	1,041	171	314	213	1,275	715	421	1,707	1,063
	Unknown, . . .	-03	66	3	6	4	-	8	11	3	-	19	3	1	-	8
Feb.	Persons, . . .	7-22	16,597	393	682	1,244	100	2,095	397	675	476	2,795	1,476	883	3,344	2,037
	Males, . . .	3-70	8,516	196	366	638	48	1,068	191	356	230	1,426	754	449	1,700	1,094
	Females, . . .	3-50	8,041	197	314	601	52	1,020	201	319	243	1,367	719	429	1,644	935
	Unknown, . . .	-02	40	-	2	5	-	7	5	-	3	2	3	5	-	8
March.	Persons, . . .	8-23	18,927	378	821	1,497	153	2,403	396	827	534	3,258	1,673	980	3,657	2,350
	Males, . . .	4-21	9,679	182	432	766	80	1,241	196	429	284	1,617	861	492	1,888	1,211
	Females, . . .	3-99	9,176	193	387	717	68	1,152	193	397	250	1,626	811	483	1,765	1,134
	Unknown, . . .	-03	72	3	2	14	5	10	7	1	-	15	1	5	4	5
April.	Persons, . . .	7-70	17,699	350	708	1,264	137	2,308	424	779	509	3,014	1,623	1,000	3,337	2,246
	Males, . . .	3-91	8,974	179	352	617	66	1,227	217	390	240	1,546	808	503	1,703	1,126
	Females, . . .	3-76	8,651	170	351	631	68	1,076	198	389	268	1,455	811	493	1,632	1,109
	Unknown, . . .	-03	74	1	5	16	3	5	9	-	1	13	4	4	2	11
May.	Persons, . . .	7-76	17,845	364	815	1,304	146	2,305	417	814	519	3,129	1,629	908	3,126	2,369
	Males, . . .	3-99	9,184	193	426	655	83	1,173	212	432	261	1,613	844	474	1,586	1,232
	Females, . . .	3-74	8,581	170	384	641	63	1,123	192	378	257	1,501	784	427	1,540	1,124
	Unknown, . . .	-03	77	1	5	8	-	9	13	4	1	15	1	7	-	13

Persons, . . .	7-90	18,155	389	777	1,418	121	2,454	456	802	514	3,211	1,589	927	3,144	2,353
Males, . . .	4-00	9,166	197	370	722	67	1,241	217	367	280	1,653	772	470	1,570	1,170
Females, . . .	3-88	8,931	192	407	691	53	1,202	228	365	232	1,550	816	449	1,573	1,173
Unknown, . . .	-02	58	-	-	5	1	11	11	-	2	8	1	8	1	10
Persons, . . .	8-85	20,353	528	775	1,496	109	2,733	476	942	573	3,557	1,809	1,038	3,671	2,646
Males, . . .	4-48	10,300	263	416	716	51	1,371	245	518	285	1,798	910	516	1,882	1,299
Females, . . .	4-34	9,980	263	357	739	55	1,351	221	423	286	1,748	896	517	1,788	1,336
Unknown, . . .	-03	73	2	2	11	3	11	10	1	2	11	3	5	1	11
Persons, . . .	9-24	21,235	625	811	1,530	118	2,919	483	938	644	3,631	1,957	1,109	3,736	2,731
Males, . . .	4-76	10,944	326	415	816	63	1,522	255	463	331	1,887	1,025	561	1,893	1,387
Females, . . .	4-43	10,173	288	393	697	52	1,373	216	474	312	1,726	929	543	1,842	1,328
Unknown, . . .	-05	118	11	3	17	3	24	12	1	1	18	3	5	1	19
Persons, . . .	8-94	20,559	688	817	1,483	129	2,708	487	930	555	3,518	1,876	1,053	3,579	2,736
Males, . . .	4-53	10,414	329	446	736	67	1,361	261	462	292	1,767	959	535	1,792	1,404
Females, . . .	4-37	10,044	354	363	739	59	1,321	213	468	260	1,733	913	513	1,787	1,321
Unknown, . . .	-04	101	5	8	8	3	23	13	-	3	18	4	5	-	11
Persons, . . .	9-04	20,761	580	840	1,533	109	2,902	500	917	577	3,580	1,924	1,045	3,685	2,572
Males, . . .	4-64	10,654	289	448	804	57	1,456	262	480	311	1,785	978	519	1,912	1,353
Females, . . .	4-35	10,000	288	388	716	51	1,426	224	437	263	1,766	941	519	1,773	1,208
Unknown, . . .	-05	110	3	4	13	1	20	14	-	3	29	5	7	-	11
Persons, . . .	8-70	20,003	525	790	1,451	102	2,753	457	959	529	3,502	1,850	964	3,637	2,484
Males, . . .	4-45	10,227	269	399	744	58	1,431	223	468	280	1,800	922	490	1,870	1,273
Females, . . .	4-20	9,659	251	388	693	43	1,295	216	488	248	1,677	922	469	1,766	1,203
Unknown, . . .	-05	117	5	3	14	1	27	18	3	1	25	6	5	1	8
Persons, . . .	8-87	20,375	463	798	1,557	115	2,612	490	1,006	566	3,684	1,867	945	3,796	2,476
Males, . . .	4-52	10,394	253	384	797	60	1,353	253	503	295	1,845	963	465	1,941	1,282
Females, . . .	4-27	9,808	205	403	749	54	1,221	227	496	265	1,803	898	468	1,855	1,164
Unknown, . . .	-08	173	5	11	11	1	38	10	7	6	36	6	12	-	30
Persons, . . .	-25	557	12	84	69	10	50	23	20	29	131	28	16	13	72
Males, . . .	-09	217	4	39	24	1	26	3	10	9	50	16	6	8	21
Females, . . .	-09	198	5	27	22	1	22	9	3	9	52	7	9	4	28
Unknown, . . .	-07	142	3	18	23	8	2	11	7	11	29	5	1	1	23

SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE XIII.

PLURALITY BIRTHS—SEVEN YEARS—1852-58.

[Included in Tables XII. and XIII.]

Year and Month	SEX.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Year.	Persons,	4,349	122	229	256	30	540	117	232	131	773	395	253	735	536
	Males,	2,202	66	110	150	15	290	47	107	65	392	206	117	373	264
	Fem.,	2,111	54	116	106	15	245	65	122	64	369	189	134	362	270
	Unk.,	36	2	3	-	-	5	5	3	2	12	-	2	-	2
Jan.	Persons,	312	12	10	24	2	36	12	22	6	55	30	19	62	22
	Males,	158	8	5	11	2	18	3	9	4	28	14	13	30	13
	Fem.,	152	4	5	13	-	18	9	11	2	27	16	6	32	9
	Unk.,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feb.	Persons,	292	4	20	18	4	22	8	8	9	48	26	30	52	43
	Males,	145	-	13	12	2	11	2	3	2	24	14	13	27	22
	Fem.,	147	4	7	6	2	11	6	5	7	24	12	17	25	21
	Unk.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
March.	Persons,	375	10	16	14	8	54	6	26	8	52	34	30	62	55
	Males,	186	6	9	7	3	32	3	13	3	26	18	13	27	26
	Fem.,	187	2	7	7	5	22	3	13	5	26	16	17	35	29
	Unk.,	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April.	Persons,	332	6	24	16	-	38	10	14	12	66	38	16	58	34
	Males,	164	2	6	8	-	18	6	11	7	32	17	8	32	17
	Fem.,	165	4	17	8	-	20	4	3	5	32	21	8	26	17
	Unk.,	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
May.	Persons,	374	10	20	28	6	50	12	23	16	53	32	20	52	52
	Males,	192	5	9	13	4	28	6	12	5	35	12	9	27	27
	Fem.,	178	5	11	15	2	20	4	11	11	18	20	11	25	25
	Unk.,	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June.	Persons,	337	-	26	24	2	46	6	20	8	73	16	20	58	38
	Males,	172	-	13	15	-	25	3	10	3	38	8	8	31	18
	Fem.,	163	-	13	9	2	19	3	10	5	35	8	12	27	20
	Unk.,	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
July.	Persons,	435	14	16	14	-	58	12	22	22	60	47	29	85	56
	Males,	217	10	7	8	-	33	4	14	9	23	28	9	45	27
	Fem.,	214	4	9	6	-	25	8	8	11	37	19	18	40	29
	Unk.,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
August.	Persons,	428	12	18	32	2	46	23	18	10	63	47	21	76	60
	Males,	224	6	9	22	1	25	9	4	7	34	30	8	38	31
	Fem.,	202	6	9	10	1	21	14	14	3	27	17	13	38	29
	Unk.,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-

SUPPLEMENT TO TABLE XIII.—Concluded.

Months.	SEX.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Sept.	Persons,	345	16	21	12	2	56	8	14	10	75	33	12	46	40
	Males,	171	10	8	8	2	26	2	8	6	37	17	5	19	23
	Fem.,	170	6	11	4	-	30	4	6	4	38	16	7	27	17
	Unk.,	4	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct.	Persons,	356	10	24	18	2	41	2	16	16	82	24	22	64	32
	Males,	187	4	13	9	1	25	-	5	9	47	12	12	32	18
	Fem.,	163	6	11	9	1	19	2	11	7	31	12	10	32	12
	Unk.,	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2
Nov.	Persons,	404	16	22	30	2	54	12	26	6	78	34	14	58	52
	Males,	194	7	9	20	-	28	7	10	3	32	19	5	34	20
	Fem.,	206	9	13	10	2	25	4	16	3	44	15	9	24	32
	Unk.,	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Dec.	Persons,	349	12	12	24	-	36	6	23	4	68	30	20	62	52
	Males,	184	8	9	16	-	21	2	8	4	36	13	14	31	22
	Fem.,	162	4	3	8	-	15	4	14	-	30	17	6	31	30
	Unk.,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Not stat'd	Persons,	10	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-
	Males,	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-
	Fem.,	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE XIV.—STILLBORN.—SEVEN YEARS—1852-58.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Months, and by Sex, the registered number of Stillbirths during the Seven Years, 1852-58.

Year and Months.	SEX.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Year.	Persons,	4,646	55	45	425	80	630	56	97	69	640	330	90	1,789	340
	Males,	2,323	20	18	115	41	332	26	53	33	323	160	37	994	171
	Fem.,	1,514	22	20	73	13	170	17	34	16	216	92	38	692	111
	Unk.,	809	13	7	237	26	128	13	10	20	101	78	15	103	58
Jan.	Persons,	392	3	3	49	8	49	1	7	7	60	27	3	142	33
	Males,	190	—	—	12	5	29	1	4	3	31	14	—	73	18
	Fem.,	131	1	2	16	1	7	—	3	2	19	7	2	63	8
	Unk.,	71	2	1	21	2	13	—	—	2	10	6	1	6	7
Feb.	Persons,	350	3	4	31	10	51	2	5	11	48	14	4	147	20
	Males,	187	1	3	12	2	28	—	4	5	25	8	1	84	14
	Fem.,	110	2	1	4	2	14	2	1	2	13	3	2	58	6
	Unk.,	53	—	—	15	6	9	—	—	4	10	3	1	5	—
March.	Persons,	380	3	2	31	13	36	3	6	3	47	21	7	174	34
	Males,	190	—	1	4	10	22	2	3	—	22	11	4	98	13
	Fem.,	116	2	1	1	2	11	—	2	1	16	2	2	64	12
	Unk.,	74	1	—	26	1	3	1	1	2	9	8	1	12	9
April.	Persons,	394	4	3	42	4	44	6	4	4	63	26	9	162	23
	Males,	198	1	1	7	2	23	2	3	4	35	12	4	94	10
	Fem.,	125	2	1	5	2	13	3	1	—	19	11	4	57	7
	Unk.,	71	1	1	30	—	8	1	—	—	9	3	1	11	6
May.	Persons,	362	6	6	31	4	53	7	5	3	41	28	5	151	22
	Males,	173	3	2	6	3	26	2	3	2	20	13	3	81	9
	Fem.,	119	1	4	4	—	15	2	1	—	14	11	1	57	9
	Unk.,	70	2	—	21	1	12	3	1	1	7	4	1	13	4
June.	Persons,	424	4	8	17	12	60	2	11	5	58	27	8	189	23
	Males,	223	1	5	12	4	34	—	4	3	29	14	1	115	11
	Fem.,	137	2	2	2	1	16	2	6	1	23	6	5	61	10
	Unk.,	64	1	1	13	7	10	—	1	1	6	7	2	13	2
July.	Persons,	402	2	1	32	5	61	8	7	4	58	36	7	147	34
	Males,	197	1	—	9	1	32	4	4	—	30	15	3	81	17
	Fem.,	141	1	1	5	2	18	2	3	2	22	10	4	60	11
	Unk.,	64	—	—	18	2	11	2	—	2	6	11	—	6	6
August.	Persons,	392	5	2	42	3	57	3	13	7	56	33	19	136	16
	Males,	191	4	—	15	2	31	—	5	4	27	15	8	71	9
	Fem.,	126	—	2	7	—	15	2	6	2	18	7	8	56	3
	Unk.,	75	1	—	20	1	11	1	2	1	11	11	3	9	4

TABLE XIV.—Concluded.

Months.	SEX.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
Sept.	Persons,	350	8	7	28	5	51	4	6	4	40	31	11	127	28
	Males,	179	4	3	5	2	25	1	4	2	24	18	6	68	17
	Fem.,	104	1	1	4	—	9	1	2	2	11	10	5	51	7
	Unk.,	67	3	3	19	3	17	2	—	—	5	3	—	8	4
Oct.	Persons,	395	5	5	38	7	62	6	10	4	48	26	4	147	33
	Males,	188	—	1	10	4	28	5	7	1	27	11	—	76	18
	Fem.,	150	4	3	8	1	25	1	2	2	14	9	2	68	11
	Unk.,	57	1	1	20	2	9	—	1	1	7	6	2	3	4
Nov.	Persons,	384	7	1	31	2	57	6	12	8	54	34	4	136	32
	Males,	200	4	1	14	1	31	5	7	5	25	16	1	75	15
	Fem.,	128	2	—	3	1	16	—	4	1	23	10	3	51	14
	Unk.,	56	1	—	14	—	10	1	1	2	6	8	—	10	3
Dec.	Persons,	396	5	3	51	6	45	7	11	5	59	26	8	131	39
	Males,	201	1	1	18	5	21	4	5	4	27	13	5	78	19
	Fem.,	125	4	2	13	1	10	2	3	1	24	6	—	46	13
	Unk.,	70	—	—	20	—	14	1	3	—	8	7	3	7	7
Not stat'd	Persons,	25	—	—	2	1	4	1	—	4	8	1	1	—	3
	Males,	6	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
	Fem.,	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Unk.,	17	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	4	7	1	—	—	2

TABLE XV.—MARRIAGES.—SEVEN YEARS—1852-58.

Distinguishing by Counties and by Months the Number of Marriages registered during the Seven Years, 1852-58. Also, for the entire State, the Percentages of the Numbers in each Month to the Total Number.

MONTHS.	Percentage.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
YEAR, . . .	100-00	84,949	1,900	3,419	5,958	661	11,280	1,798	5,246	2,245	13,843	5,719	3,383	19,454	10,063
January, . . .	9-39	7,978	198	268	498	51	1,055	156	563	203	1,224	539	325	1,999	899
February, . . .	7-51	6,380	160	253	361	34	815	97	460	150	1,114	434	186	1,635	681
March, . . .	5-60	4,755	142	218	362	45	678	120	299	152	741	245	242	910	601
April, . . .	8-53	7,245	139	257	486	36	874	166	485	222	1,233	532	218	1,607	990
May, . . .	8-99	7,640	138	241	560	47	999	160	455	238	1,230	529	304	1,775	964
June, . . .	7-65	6,500	121	200	497	74	892	145	327	150	1,097	482	278	1,544	693
July, . . .	7-24	6,148	104	254	469	63	785	94	361	122	1,052	413	224	1,528	679
August, . . .	6-79	5,768	110	208	422	55	747	89	369	127	960	405	194	1,427	655
September, . . .	8-47	7,196	114	348	598	71	857	171	439	194	1,174	479	257	1,655	869
October, . . .	9-68	8,220	149	379	559	67	1,053	170	441	196	1,354	565	347	1,948	992
November, . . .	12-73	10,815	289	412	725	71	1,526	247	626	301	1,730	723	525	2,316	1,324
December, . . .	7-06	5,998	234	244	449	47	947	143	410	180	916	365	282	1,110	671
Unknown, . . .	·36	306	2	137	2	-	32	40	11	10	18	8	1	-	45

TABLE XVI.—PERSONS MARRIED.—SEVEN YEARS—1852–58.

Distinguishing by Ages, the registered number of Persons, of different social conditions, who Married during the Seven Years, 1852–58.

AGGREGATE—84,949 Men to 84,949 Women.

AGES OF MEN.	AGES OF WOMEN.													
	ALL AGES.	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 and over.
ALL AGES,	84949	19183	37796	15162	5123	2429	1358	759	468	234	148	54	23	5
Und. 20,	1,483	1,001	415	45	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
20 to 25,	3,447	12,446	18,977	2,561	269	44	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	174
25 to 30,	2,561	4,442	13,137	6,778	901	164	29	11	1	2	—	—	—	150
30 to 35,	1,003	922	3,673	3,445	1,511	297	80	18	3	—	—	—	—	83
35 to 40,	4,632	259	1,071	1,360	1,081	642	137	39	3	3	3	—	—	34
40 to 45,	2,613	74	337	596	712	480	307	57	16	5	1	—	1	27
45 to 50,	1,648	16	102	225	386	395	273	165	57	7	3	3	—	16
50 to 55,	1,051	5	34	94	151	224	238	176	92	18	4	—	1	14
55 to 60,	676	3	11	26	56	113	157	133	94	56	13	7	2	5
60 to 65,	471	1	6	6	28	36	89	94	103	60	32	7	1	8
65 to 70,	293	—	3	4	9	21	21	47	68	53	43	18	3	3
70 to 75,	140	—	—	—	—	1	8	16	13	23	32	11	9	1
75 to 80,	51	—	—	2	1	—	3	5	8	6	15	5	5	—
Over 80,	10	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	—
Unk.,	1,758	14	30	18	9	4	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	1678

(A.) 67,517 Bachelors to 67,517 Maids.

ALL AGES,	67517	18199	34380	11185	2055	464	114	36	9	9	5	1	—	2
Und. 20,	1,456	998	402	39	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
20 to 25,	3,317	12,231	18,422	2,191	155	18	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	156
25 to 30,	2,263	4,123	12,081	5,722	508	59	9	3	—	1	—	—	—	126
30 to 35,	6,811	665	2,777	2,400	796	96	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	57
35 to 40,	1,845	138	527	614	362	164	20	4	—	2	2	—	—	12
40 to 45,	571	24	114	146	168	74	36	1	1	1	—	—	—	6
45 to 50,	178	7	21	39	42	34	16	14	1	—	1	—	—	3
50 to 55,	71	1	11	16	12	13	5	6	2	3	1	—	—	1
55 to 60,	25	—	1	3	5	3	4	4	2	2	1	—	—	—
60 to 65,	11	—	—	1	3	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
65 to 70,	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
70 to 75,	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
75 to 80,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 80,	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unk.,	735	12	24	13	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	683

TABLE XVI.—Continued.

(B.) 3,274 Bachelors to 3,274 Widows.

AGES OF MEN.	AGES OF WOMEN.													
	ALL AGES.	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 and over.
ALL AGES,	3,274	64	618	1,073	817	382	158	70	26	9	2	1	1	52
Und. 20,	26	3	13	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25,	775	38	290	307	104	24	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
25 to 30,	1,059	15	217	448	264	81	15	7	1	1	—	—	—	10
30 to 35,	690	6	71	203	266	88	38	10	2	—	—	—	—	6
35 to 40,	358	1	23	73	108	105	32	11	—	1	—	—	—	4
40 to 45,	169	1	3	30	44	49	27	8	4	1	1	—	1	—
45 to 50,	88	—	1	5	17	24	21	16	4	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 55,	40	—	—	—	5	5	14	7	7	1	—	—	—	1
55 to 60,	26	—	—	—	3	4	5	6	4	4	—	—	—	—
60 to 65,	14	—	—	1	—	2	5	4	1	—	1	—	—	—
65 to 70,	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
70 to 75,	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
75 to 80,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Over 80,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unk.,	22	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20

(C.) 8,561 Widowers to 8,561 Maids.

ALL AGES,	8,561	825	2,421	2,218	1,382	737	413	225	112	54	21	3	4	—	146
Und. 20,	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25,	353	128	177	40	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 30,	1,536	272	724	439	75	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
30 to 35,	1,980	240	749	666	260	47	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
35 to 40,	1,731	118	473	525	392	173	30	7	1	—	1	—	—	—	11
40 to 45,	1,159	48	191	333	296	162	96	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	16
45 to 50,	733	9	69	132	211	167	81	42	13	2	—	—	—	—	7
50 to 55,	437	4	22	56	83	104	82	56	21	3	1	—	1	—	4
55 to 60,	241	3	7	18	30	40	59	44	18	18	1	—	—	—	3
60 to 65,	158	1	6	1	16	18	39	35	29	10	1	—	—	—	2
65 to 70,	87	—	1	2	5	10	11	16	20	12	8	—	1	—	1
70 to 75,	36	—	—	—	1	3	4	6	8	5	5	3	1	—	—
75 to 80,	9	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Over 80,	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Unk.,	96	2	2	4	5	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	78

TABLE XVII.—DEATHS.—SEVEN YEARS—1852-58.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Months, and by Sex, the registered number of Persons who have died during the Seven Years, 1852-58;—also for the entire State, the Percentage of the Numbers in each Month (distinguishing Sex) to the Total Number.

Year and Months.	SEX.	Percentage.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
7 Years.	Persons, . . .	100-00	143,785	3,502	5,229	10,682	1,470	18,514	3,634	6,816	4,292	23,573	10,324	7,628	29,818	18,303
	Males, . . .	49-49	71,165	1,761	2,478	5,241	694	8,980	1,676	3,417	2,071	11,713	4,970	3,791	15,323	9,050
	Females, . . .	49-93	71,790	1,718	2,675	5,320	746	9,426	1,870	3,359	2,149	11,772	5,298	3,804	14,492	9,161
	Unknown, . . .	-58	830	23	76	121	30	108	88	40	72	88	56	33	3	92
Jan.	Persons, . . .	7-76	11,164	257	385	811	135	1,418	258	514	342	1,757	749	606	2,493	1,409
	Males, . . .	3-85	5,539	137	171	402	55	671	121	251	179	913	347	302	1,283	707
	Females, . . .	3-89	5,590	120	212	404	79	741	134	290	162	838	401	303	1,210	696
	Unknown, . . .	-02	35	-	2	5	1	6	3	3	1	6	1	1	-	6
Feb.	Persons, . . .	7-26	10,436	233	403	721	96	1,361	245	502	349	1,623	759	577	2,226	1,341
	Males, . . .	3-58	5,152	120	188	345	57	665	114	272	164	795	363	285	1,112	672
	Females, . . .	3-63	5,219	113	208	367	37	689	121	228	179	820	394	287	1,114	659
	Unknown, . . .	-05	65	-	7	9	2	7	7	2	6	8	2	5	-	10
March.	Persons, . . .	8-33	11,973	266	435	862	121	1,512	274	613	384	1,932	884	709	2,458	1,523
	Males, . . .	4-12	5,916	136	220	416	52	755	128	289	182	946	407	377	1,265	743
	Females, . . .	4-15	5,974	127	203	433	64	743	145	320	197	977	473	331	1,193	768
	Unknown, . . .	-06	83	3	12	13	5	14	1	4	5	9	4	1	-	12
April.	Persons, . . .	7-78	11,180	262	444	806	115	1,431	291	544	341	1,808	758	602	2,370	1,408
	Males, . . .	3-85	5,539	136	225	377	60	663	127	279	175	888	359	312	1,220	718
	Females, . . .	3-89	5,589	124	213	421	55	763	159	265	162	913	395	289	1,149	681
	Unknown, . . .	-04	52	2	6	8	-	5	5	-	4	7	4	1	1	9
May.	Persons, . . .	7-34	10,552	253	456	772	101	1,307	288	470	315	1,789	720	584	2,166	1,331
	Males, . . .	3-62	5,211	139	221	391	41	664	115	222	155	893	354	279	1,078	659
	Females, . . .	3-67	5,276	112	231	371	56	638	162	246	158	887	358	304	1,088	665
	Unknown, . . .	-05	65	2	4	10	4	5	11	2	2	9	8	1	-	7

TABLE XVIII.—DEATHS.—SEVEN YEARS—1852-58.

Distinguishing by Counties, by Age, and by Sex, the registered number of Persons who have died during the Seven Years, 1852-58;—also for the entire State, the Percentage of the Numbers at each specified Age (distinguishing Sex) to the Total Number.

Age.	SEX.	Percentage.	STATE.	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes, and Nantucket.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Northolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.
{ All Ages.	Persons, . . .	100-00	143,785	3,502	5,229	10,682	1,470	18,514	3,634	6,816	4,292	23,573	10,324	7,628	29,818	18,303
	Males, . . .	49-49	71,165	1,761	2,478	5,241	694	8,980	1,676	3,417	2,071	11,713	4,970	3,791	15,323	9,050
	Females, . . .	49-93	71,790	1,718	2,675	5,320	746	9,426	1,870	3,359	2,149	11,772	5,298	3,804	14,492	9,161
	Unknown, . . .	·58	830	23	76	121	30	108	88	40	72	88	56	33	3	92
{ Under 1.	Persons, . . .	20-37	29,138	613	836	2,048	163	3,913	563	1,293	669	4,752	1,999	1,529	7,186	3,574
	Males, . . .	11-03	15,860	312	424	1,087	65	2,138	281	703	362	2,627	1,123	826	3,923	1,989
	Females, . . .	8-82	12,677	286	350	888	78	1,687	222	560	259	2,063	833	675	3,260	1,516
	Unknown, . . .	·42	601	15	62	73	20	88	60	30	48	62	43	28	3	69
{ 1 to 2.	Persons, . . .	9-03	12,989	260	338	968	67	1,596	180	550	241	2,325	917	483	3,586	1,478
	Males, . . .	4-77	6,865	133	176	520	35	839	108	297	127	1,221	477	241	1,897	794
	Females, . . .	4-22	6,074	122	160	433	27	754	70	249	108	1,100	439	241	1,689	682
	Unknown, . . .	·01	50	5	2	15	5	3	2	4	6	4	1	1	—	2
{ 2 to 3.	Persons, . . .	4-53	6,513	118	204	462	49	759	132	282	147	1,163	431	307	1,684	775
	Males, . . .	2-35	3,384	60	91	232	23	407	68	154	68	606	222	171	880	402
	Females, . . .	2-16	3,107	58	112	222	26	351	61	128	76	553	207	136	804	373
	Unknown, . . .	·02	22	—	1	8	—	1	3	—	3	4	2	—	—	—
{ 3 to 4.	Persons, . . .	2-74	3,945	88	119	298	28	474	63	192	99	676	290	195	1,005	418
	Males, . . .	1-42	2,039	44	68	151	19	251	36	98	58	346	148	101	503	216
	Females, . . .	1-31	1,890	43	51	143	9	223	25	93	37	328	140	94	502	202
	Unknown, . . .	·01	16	1	—	4	—	—	2	1	4	2	2	—	—	—

4 to 5.	Persons, . . .	1-96	2,820	63	87	212	40	338	46	169	74	521	204	116	634	316
	Males, . . .	1-00	1,448	28	42	108	24	185	25	86	34	281	106	62	309	158
	Females, . . .	.95	1,363	35	45	101	16	153	19	81	40	238	98	54	325	158
	Unknown, . . .	.01	9	-	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Under 5.	Persons, . . .	38-53	55,405	1,142	1,584	3,988	347	7,080	984	2,486	1,230	9,437	3,841	2,630	14,095	6,561
	Males, . . .	20-57	29,596	577	801	2,098	166	3,820	518	1,338	649	5,081	2,076	1,401	7,512	3,559
	Females, . . .	17-46	25,111	544	718	1,787	156	3,168	397	1,111	520	4,282	1,717	1,200	6,580	2,931
	Unknown, . . .	.50	698	21	65	103	25	92	69	37	61	74	48	29	3	71
5 to 10.	Persons, . . .	4-17	5,990	128	240	490	97	714	116	329	149	991	409	273	1,280	774
	Males, . . .	2-13	3,065	74	112	259	57	361	61	184	79	499	201	130	656	392
	Females, . . .	2-03	2,916	54	128	229	40	353	51	145	69	491	207	143	624	382
	Unknown, . . .	.01	9	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
10 to 15.	Persons, . . .	2-05	2,939	65	149	277	26	400	62	152	94	486	213	148	498	369
	Males, . . .	.98	1,402	29	67	133	17	194	21	72	42	237	98	71	247	174
	Females, . . .	1-07	1,532	36	82	143	9	206	40	80	51	249	114	77	251	194
	Unknown, . . .	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
15 to 20.	Persons, . . .	4-06	5,838	164	232	416	55	762	176	313	192	1,031	389	311	947	850
	Males, . . .	1-67	2,401	87	95	182	29	296	63	121	67	389	150	144	423	355
	Females, . . .	2-39	3,436	77	136	234	26	466	113	192	125	642	239	167	524	495
	Unknown, . . .	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 30.	Persons, . . .	11-07	15,922	415	524	1,042	116	2,036	441	745	445	2,716	1,093	824	3,447	2,078
	Males, . . .	4-65	6,687	197	209	401	54	868	162	296	170	1,085	396	377	1,600	872
	Females, . . .	6-42	9,233	218	315	641	62	1,168	279	449	275	1,630	696	447	1,847	1,206
	Unknown, . . .	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
30 to 40.	Persons, . . .	8-59	12,342	266	371	868	101	1,391	274	576	344	2,003	909	567	3,087	1,585
	Males, . . .	3-92	5,628	130	166	381	43	616	101	281	138	889	393	252	1,554	684
	Females, . . .	4-67	6,713	136	205	487	58	774	173	295	206	1,114	516	315	1,533	901
	Unknown, . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Age	Season	Year
1	29.153	14.409
1.2	12.949	14.483
1.4	10.513	15.232
2.4	30.945	13.807
4.5	28.20	12.090
7.10	7.900	7.900
10.15	20.39	36.737
15	64336	156343

Age	Production	Revenue			
		Road	Pool	Loss	Total
15	2.3				70.11
20	3.71				100.1
15-60	37.98	15+	19.8	45	25.2
15-70	37.7	15+	22.7	55	32.3
20-60	37.22	20+	17.22	40	22.38
20-70	37.87	20+	19.69	50	30.11

15-70	5838	102.165
20-70	15.922	344.170
21-90	12.992	431.970
40.150	9.753	425.405
50-60	8.296	761.780
15-60	51.851	511.250
20-70	49.15	750.725
15-70	60.476	2297.410
15-70		34.46
15-70		57.7
20-70		25.2
15-70		22.3
20-70	70.172	60.558
20-70		3.71
20-70		37.22
20-70		39.84

Not stated	Persons, . . .	.92	1,328	45	77	142	17	163	70	69	74	184	106	103	75	203
	Males, . . .	.34	485	18	33	51	6	53	33	30	36	55	30	34	20	86
	Females, . . .	.58	843	27	44	91	11	110	37	39	38	129	76	69	55	117
	Unknown, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 100.	Persons, . . .	.03	40	-	6	3	2	2	2	3	2	8	2	1	4	5
	Males, . . .	.01	13	-	3	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	3
	Females, . . .	.02	27	-	3	3	2	1	2	-	1	7	1	1	4	2
	Unknown, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 100.	Persons, . . .	.84	1,204	62	77	200	25	171	83	53	68	173	67	67	13	145
	Males, . . .	.39	558	29	28	108	10	87	32	26	25	84	28	31	6	64
	Females, . . .	.38	538	31	40	78	10	69	37	25	36	77	34	32	7	62
	Unknown, . . .	.07	108	2	9	14	5	15	14	2	7	12	5	4	-	19

TABLE XIX.—Exhibiting the *Mean* and *Extremes* of the monthly TEMPERATURE of the AIR in several specified locations in Massachusetts in 1858—also the amount of RAIN collected in each month.

LOCATIONS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.	Latitude.	Longitude.	REMARKS.
NANTUCKET— <i>Mean</i> , . . .	37.7	29.6	35.3	46.2	50.7	63.0	68.9	67.1	64.3	56.2	41.6	37.6	49.9	N. 41° 17'	W. 71° 6'	Latest frost, March 23.
<i>Extremes</i> , . . . {	54	49	52	62	68	78	80	80	78	72	53	54	80	41° 17'	71° 6'	Earliest frost, November 12.
Rain—Inches, . . .	18	11	14	34	41	50	53	53	48	43	23	22	11	Elevat'n 30 feet.		Without frost, 233 days.
BOSTON— <i>Mean</i> , . . .	4.4	1.6	2.8	4.3	2.4	2.0	4.6	4.3	2.5	3.6	3.7	5.8	42.0			<i>Observer</i> , Hon. Wm. Mitchell.
<i>Extremes</i> , . . . {	34.2	25.6	34.3	46.1	52.5	66.4	69.9	66.8	62.8	54.7	37.8	31.3	48.7			Latest frost, April 8.
Rain—Inches, . . .	58½	51½	67	70	73	88½	93	88	87½	77	63½	58½	93	N. 42° 21'	W. 71° 4'	Earliest frost, November 11.
<i>Extremes</i> , . . . {	10	5½	4½	29	40	49½	55	50	40½	34	20½	10½	4½			Without frost, 216 days.
Rain—Inches, . . .	3.3	2.3	2.2	5.2	3.9	8.1	4.6	7.0	5.0	3.0	3.4	4.7	52.7			<i>Observer</i> , R. T. Paine, Esq.
CAMBRIDGE— <i>Mean</i> , . . .	31.4	22.5	31.8	45.3	52.6	67.6	69.7	66.2	61.8	53.1	35.4	28.5	47.2			Latest (white) frost, May 30.
<i>Extremes</i> , . . . {	57	47	65	67	71	89	91	85	84	75	62	57	91	N. 42° 23'	W. 71° 8'	Earliest frost, October 10.
Rain—Inches, . . .	4	1	0	27	38	48	56	50	39	30	16	9	0	Elevat'n 71 feet.		Without frost, 144 days.
MENDON— <i>Mean</i> , . . .	3.4	1.9	1.8	3.8	3.7	7.5	4.4	5.6	4.9	2.9	2.4	3.0	45.8			<i>Observer</i> , Prof. W. C. Bond.
<i>Extremes</i> , . . . {	29.5	22.0	32.2	45.1	52.6	68.4	69.8	65.7	61.2	52.7	34.2	27.1	46.8			Latest frost, May 26.
Rain—Inches, . . .	48	40	56	70	70	92	92	81	86	75	60	53	92	N. 42° 6'	W. 72° 38'	Earliest frost, October 26.
<i>Extremes</i> , . . . {	4	2	?	26	40	45	57	49	35	32	10	6	2	Elevat'n 8.00 feet.		Without frost, 152 days.
Rain—Inches, . . .	?	?	?	2.7	4.0	6.0	2.9	4.1	5.4	2.2	1.6	5.3	?			<i>Observer</i> , J. G. Metcalf, M. D.
WORCESTER— <i>Mean</i> , . . .	31.9	23.1	32.7	46.1	53.6	69.0	70.1	66.3	60.1	53.4	34.9	28.6	47.5			Latest frost, April 22.
<i>Extremes</i> , . . . {	54	41	64	67	73	92	92	81	85	75	61	52	92	N. 42° 16'	W. 71° 48'	Earliest frost, September 29.
Rain—Inches, . . .	7	5	8	29	41	45	55	52	41	33	13	85	3	Elevat'n 536 feet.		Without frost, 159 days.
<i>Extremes</i> , . . . {	3.1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	5.7	3.1	?	4.2	?			<i>Observer</i> , J. S. Sargent, Esq.
Rain—Inches, . . .	29.9	21.1	32.0	46.2	53.2	67.7	68.3	65.4	59.4	49.9	33.7	25.6	45.7			Latest frost, April 7. (?)
<i>Extremes</i> , . . . {	50	46	56	67	71	92	90	84	85	72	60	42	92	N. 42° 6'	W. 72° 48'	Earliest frost, October 26.
Rain—Inches, . . .	0	—3	—2	29	37	43	52	49	34	23	7	—3	—3	Elevat'n ?		Without frost, 201 days. (?)
<i>Extremes</i> , . . . {	8.4	2.2	1.1	3.5	3.3	4.2	5.1	6.2	4.0	3.8	2.4	3.9	43.1			<i>Observer</i> , Rev. E. Davis.

TABLE XX.—Exhibiting the MEAN TEMPERATURE of the AIR in Boston, for each quarter-month, in periods of ten years, during the last thirty-five years.

By ROBERT TREAT PAINE, Esq., of Boston.

J A N U A R Y .

	1st Quarter.	2d Quarter.	3d Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Whole Month.
	°	°	°	°	°
1825 to '34, 10 years, . .	30.32	29.40	24.94	24.21	27.32
1835 to '44, 10 " . .	25.42	29.10	27.63	27.43	27.39
1845 to '54, 10 " . .	30.05	30.08	25.66	29.60	28.82
1855 to '59, 5 " . .	27.83	25.16	26.24	30.25	27.28
35 years, . .	28.49	28.90	26.10	27.53	27.76

F E B R U A R Y .

	°	°	°	°	°
1825 to '34, 10 years, . .	25.72	27.36	31.98	32.12	29.32
1835 to '44, 10 " . .	23.67	26.06	26.80	30.25	26.73
1845 to '54, 10 " . .	27.79	27.45	28.59	31.63	28.87
1855 to '59, 5 " . .	25.92	24.10	32.98	30.24	28.32
35 years, . .	25.75	26.55	29.68	31.18	28.31

M A R C H .

	°	°	°	°	°
1825 to '34, 10 years, . .	33.60	37.09	37.81	40.58	37.16
1835 to '44, 10 " . .	31.42	35.22	35.84	38.60	35.16
1845 to '54, 10 " . .	32.93	36.37	36.89	40.80	36.63
1855 to '59, 5 " . .	29.08	32.87	39.15	39.45	35.00
35 years, . .	32.15	35.75	37.18	39.92	36.13

A P R I L .

	°	°	°	°	°
1825 to '34, 10 years, . .	44.17	46.08	48.70	48.65	46.87
1835 to '44, 10 " . .	42.52	45.29	46.42	50.51	46.07
1845 to '54, 10 " . .	43.64	42.88	45.16	50.50	45.47
1855 to '59, 5 " . .	42.06	44.31	46.60	47.17	44.99
35 years, . .	43.24	44.69	46.74	49.50	45.97

TABLE XX.—Continued.

M A Y .

		1st Quarter.	2d Quarter.	3d Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Whole Month.
1825 to '34,	10 years, . .	51-07	55-72	59-75	60-19	57-34
1835 to '44,	10 " . .	52-17	54-42	58-92	59-40	56-12
1845 to '54,	10 " . .	52-55	56-34	58-84	57-61	56-29
1855 to '59,	5 " . .	52-17	53-13	54-64	57-83	54-33
	35 years, . .	52-82	55-15	58-52	58-89	56-27

J U N E .

1825 to '34,	10 years, . .	64-15	66-89	66-74	67-71	66-31
1835 to '44,	10 " . .	62-45	65-88	65-77	69-55	65-79
1845 to '54,	10 " . .	63-31	65-93	67-08	68-60	66-16
1855 to '59,	5 " . .	62-32	62-73	65-43	71-20	65-32
	35 years, . .	63-17	65-48	66-84	68-97	66-04

J U L Y .

1825 to '34,	10 years, . .	71-35	71-03	72-81	70-80	71-52
1835 to '44,	10 " . .	71-02	71-70	72-47	71-09	71-60
1845 to '54,	10 " . .	70-00	72-64	73-28	70-69	71-68
1855 to '59,	5 " . .	68-48	71-73	72-14	71-78	71-01
	35 years, . .	70-46	71-80	72-75	70-99	71-52

A U G U S T .

1825 to '34,	10 years, . .	71-31	71-09	68-18	66-80	69-43
1835 to '44,	10 " . .	69-60	69-05	69-68	68-17	69-15
1845 to '54,	10 " . .	70-00	71-33	67-34	67-66	69-20
1855 to '59,	5 " . .	69-92	69-61	66-11	65-56	67-87
	35 years, . .	70-25	70-36	68-16	67-26	69-06

S E P T E M B E R .

1825 to '34,	10 years, . .	65-51	62-61	60-76	59-35	62-13
1835 to '44,	10 " . .	65-40	62-80	62-37	56-30	61-86
1845 to '54,	10 " . .	66-96	62-90	61-18	57-87	62-35
1855 to '59,	5 " . .	66-13	66-78	59-57	57-51	62-52
	35 years, . .	66-85	63-45	60-95	57-82	62-38

TABLE XX.—Concluded.

OCTOBER.

		1st Quarter.	2d Quarter.	3d Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Whole Month.
		°	°	°	°	°
1825 to '34,	10 years, .	57·80	53·33	50·77	46·50	52·28
1835 to '44,	10 " .	53·46	51·37	50·20	45·66	50·32
1845 to '54,	10 " .	55·44	53·53	51·49	50·04	52·71
1855 to '59,	5 " .	57·70	53·81	51·04	46·34	52·42
	35 years, .	55·87	52·90	50·85	47·25	51·86

NOVEMBER.

		°	°	°	°	°
1825 to '34,	10 years, .	45·05	42·35	39·28	37·25	41·06
1835 to '44,	10 " .	43·82	41·14	39·72	30·08	38·90
1845 to '54,	10 " .	47·43	44·07	42·75	38·76	43·38
1855 to '59,	5 " .	48·75	42·81	39·72	36·90	42·19
	35 years, .	45·91	42·56	40·46	35·58	41·26

DECEMBER.

		°	°	°	°	°
1825 to '34,	10 years, .	35·86	32·75	27·94	30·77	31·86
1835 to '44,	10 " .	33·18	30·87	26·03	27·80	29·52
1845 to '54,	10 " .	35·12	33·71	27·89	30·20	31·78
1855 to '59,	5 " .	36·33	32·55	31·58	24·73	31·51
	35 years,*	34·95	32·46	27·90	28·90	31·12

* Mean temperature of the whole year, in thirty-five years, 49·06.

NOTE.—The foregoing table has been prepared with great labor and care. It is supposed to be the first effort in this country to give the mean temperature for quarter-months, which seems preferable to the division by *weeks*, as is the custom with English meteorologists.

The division of the months into quarters was as follows:—In the four months containing 30 days, the *first* and *third* quarters were made to contain 8 days each, and the *second* and *fourth*, 7: In the seven months which contain 31 days, the *first*, *second* and *third* quarters were made to contain 8 days, and the *fourth*, 7 days: The quarters of February contain 7 days each, except in Bis-sextile years, when the *fourth* quarter contains 8.

A P P E N D I X .

LAWS RELATING TO REGISTRATION AND TO MARRIAGE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

[The following comprise the Laws relating to Registration (Gen. Stat., chap. 21,) and an *outline* of those relating to Marriage, (Gen. Stat., chap. 106,) sanctioned in the Code of General Statutes of the Commonwealth, by the extra session of the legislature, in the autumn of 1859. They are to be in operative force on and after June 1, 1860.]

[Part I., Title VII., Chapter 21, General Statutes.]

OF THE REGISTRY AND RETURNS OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

SECTION 1. The clerk of each city and town shall receive or obtain, and record, and index, the following facts concerning the births, marriages, and deaths, therein, separately numbering and recording the same in the order in which he receives them, designating in separate columns ;

In the record of births, the date of the birth, the place of birth, the name of the child, (if it have any,) the sex and color of the child, the names and the places of birth of the parents, the occupation of the father, the residence of the parents, and the date of the record ;

In the record of marriages, the date of the marriage, the place of marriage, the name, residence, and official station of the person by whom married, the names and the places of birth of the parties, the residence of each, the age and color of each, the condition of each, (whether single or widowed,) the occupation, the names of the parents, and the date of the record ;

In the record of deaths, the date of the death, the name of the deceased, the sex, the color, the condition, (whether single, widowed, or married,) the age, the residence, the occupation, the place of death, the place of birth, the names and places of birth of the parents, the disease or cause of death, the place of burial, and the date of the record.

SECT. 2. Parents shall give notice to the clerk of their city or town of the births and deaths of their children ; every householder shall give like notice of every birth and death happening in his house ; the eldest person next of kin shall give such notice of the death of his kindred ; the keeper of a workhouse, house of correction, prison, hospital, or almshouse, except the state almshouses at Tewksbury, Bridgewater, and Monson, and the master or other commanding officer of any ship shall give like notice of every birth and death happening among the persons under his charge. Whoever neglects to give such notice for the space of six months after a birth or death, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five dollars.

SECT. 3. Any physician having attended a person during his last illness, shall, when requested, within fifteen days after the decease of such person, forthwith furnish for registration a certificate of the duration of the last sickness, the disease of which the person died, and the date of his decease, as nearly as he can state the same. If any physician refuses or neglects to make such certificate, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars to the use of the town in which he resides.

SECT. 4. Every sexton, undertaker, or other person having charge of a burial-ground, or the superintendent of burials having charge of the obsequies or funeral rites preliminary to the interment of a human body, shall forthwith obtain and return to the clerk of the city or town in which the deceased resided or the death occurred, the facts required by this chapter to be recorded by said officer concerning the deceased, and the person making such return shall receive from his city or town the fee of ten cents therefor.

The clerk, upon recording such facts, shall forthwith give to the person making such return, a certificate that such return has been made, which certificate such person shall deliver to the person having charge of the interment, if other than himself, before the burial when practicable, otherwise within seven days thereafter. When a burial takes place and no certificate is delivered as aforesaid, the sexton, undertaker, or other person having charge of the interment, shall forthwith give notice thereof to the clerk under penalty of twenty dollars.

SECT. 5. The clerk of each city and town shall annually on or before the first day of February, transmit to the secretary of the Commonwealth, certified copies of the records of the births, marriages, and deaths, which have occurred therein during the year ending on the last day of the preceding December.

SECT. 6. The record of the town clerk relative to any birth, marriage, or death, shall be *prima facie* evidence, in legal proceedings, of the facts recorded. The certificate signed by the town clerk for the time being shall be admissible as evidence of any such record.

SECT. 7. The clerk shall receive from his city or town for obtaining, recording, indexing, and returning to the secretary of the Commonwealth, the facts in relation to a birth, twenty cents; a marriage, ten cents; a death, twenty cents for each of the first twenty entries, and ten cents for each subsequent entry, as the same shall be certified by the secretary of the Commonwealth; but a city or town containing more than ten thousand inhabitants may limit the aggregate compensation allowed to their clerk. He shall forfeit a sum not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars for each refusal or neglect to perform any duty required of him by this chapter.

SECT. 8. The superintendents of the state almshouses at Tewksbury, Bridgewater, and Monson, shall obtain, record, and make return of, the facts in relation to the births and deaths which occur in their respective institutions, in like manner as is required of town clerks. The clerks of said towns shall, in relation to the births and deaths of persons in said almshouses, be exempt from the duties otherwise required of them by this chapter.

SECT. 9. The secretary shall at the expense of the Commonwealth prepare and furnish to the clerks of the several cities and towns, and to the superintendents of the state almshouses, blank books of suitable quality and

size to be used as books of record under this chapter, blank books for indexes thereto, and blank forms for returns, on paper of uniform size; and shall accompany the same with such instructions and explanations as may be necessary and useful. City and town clerks shall make such distribution of blank forms of returns furnished by the secretary as he shall direct.

SECT. 10. The secretary shall cause the returns received by him for each year to be bound together in one or more volumes with indexes thereto. He shall prepare from the returns such tabular results as will render them of practical utility, make report thereof annually to the legislature, and do all other acts necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this chapter.

SECT. 11. Any city or town containing more than ten thousand inhabitants, may choose a person other than the clerk to be registrar, who shall be sworn, and to whom all the provisions of this chapter concerning clerks shall apply. The returns and notices required to be made and given to clerks shall be made and given to such registrar under like penalties.

SECT. 12. The secretary of this Commonwealth shall prosecute, by an action of tort, in the name of the Commonwealth, for the recovery of any penalty or forfeiture imposed by this chapter.

SECT. 13. Any city or town may make rules and regulations to enforce the provisions of this chapter, or to secure a more perfect registration of births, marriages, and deaths, therein.

OUTLINE OF THE LAW RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

[Part II., Title VII., Chapter 106, General Statutes.]

Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4, specify what relationship of persons prohibits intermarriage.

Section 5 prohibits insane and idiotic persons from contracting marriage.

Section 6 declares void all marriages where the foregoing specified prohibitions are evaded.

Section 7 defines the preliminary steps of parties intending marriage Notice to be given to the clerk or registrar of city or town.

SECT. 8. The clerk or registrar shall deliver to the parties a certificate under his hand, specifying the time when notice of the intention of marriage was entered with him, together with all facts in relation to the marriage required by law to be ascertained and recorded, except those respecting the person by whom the marriage is to be solemnized. Such certificate shall be delivered to the minister or magistrate in whose presence the marriage is to be contracted, before he proceeds to solemnize the same.

Sections 9 and 10 forbids clerks or registrars to issue certificates of marriage to minors without written consent of parents or guardians, &c., under penalty. The officer may require affidavit as to age of parties.

SECT. 11. Whoever applying for such certificate wilfully makes a false statement in relation to the age or residence, parent, master, or guardian, of either of the parties intending marriage, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars.

SECT. 12. When a marriage is solemnized in another state between parties living in this state, and they return to dwell here, they shall within seven days after their return file with the clerk or registrar of the city or town where either of them lived at the time, a certificate or declaration of their marriage, including the facts concerning marriages required by law, and for every neglect they shall forfeit ten dollars.

Section 13 forbids magistrates and ministers to solemnize marriage of minors, without consent of parent or guardian.

Section 14 specifies by whom, and in what places, marriages may be solemnized.

Section 15 relates to marriage among the people called Friends or Quakers.

SECT. 16. Every justice of the peace, minister, and clerk, or keeper of the records of the meeting wherein any marriages among the Friends or Quakers are solemnized, shall make a record of each marriage solemnized before him, together with all facts relating to the marriage required by law to be recorded. He shall also between the first and tenth days of each month return a copy of the record for the month next preceding, to the clerk or registrar of the city or town in which the marriage was solemnized, and shall, when neither of the parties to a marriage resides in the city or town in which the marriage is solemnized, return a copy of the record of such marriage to the clerk or registrar of the city or town in which one or both of said parties reside. All marriages so returned shall be recorded by the clerk or registrar.

SECT. 17. Every person neglecting to make the returns required by the preceding section, shall forfeit for each neglect not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 18. Penalty for magistrate or minister solemnizing unauthorized marriage.

Section 19. Penalty for unauthorized persons performing marriage service.

Section 20. Unintentional irregularity or informality does not invalidate the marriage covenant.

SECT. 21. The record of a marriage, made and kept as prescribed by law by the person before whom the marriage is solemnized, or by the clerk or registrar of any city or town, or a copy of such record duly certified, shall be received in all courts and places as presumptive evidence of such marriage.

Section 22. Admission of respondent, general repute, &c., to be received as evidence of marriage in fact.

Section 23. Marriages solemnized in foreign countries by accredited consuls or diplomatic agents, to be valid, and the certificate of such officials to be presumptive evidence thereof.



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